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A SMALLER FIELD

Race For the Governorship Narrowed to Three Candidates.

SOME LIVELY CAMPAIGN WORK

Elkin, Watres and Pennypacker Are Now the Only Recognized Rivals For the Republican Nomination For the Governorship.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 13.—With the developments of the last week the gubernatorial race has practically been reduced to a struggle between three competitors for the Republican nomination.

The canvass for delegates is still being conducted upon the most strenuous lines and the champions of the rival aspirants are kept busy watching the game of their opponents and striving for advantage at every point.

The last week formally disposed of two of those who had been mentioned among "the home favorites," but who were never regarded as dangerous factors, Senator W. C. Sproul, of Delaware, and United States District Attorney James B. Holland, of Montgomery county.

Sproul had been honored with an indorsement from his county convention and the delegates to the state convention from Delaware were instructed to vote for him. He concluded that he was not to be considered seriously by the state leaders and withdrew in a letter in which he said he hoped the movement to harmonize the party would be successful. The delegates from Delaware afterward met and indorsed Judge Pennypacker for governor. Mr. Holland, recognizing that he, too, had no show, did not allow his name to go before the Montgomery county convention and made no opposition to an indorsement of Judge Pennypacker.

BOOMING PENNYPACKER.

The Philadelphia Republicans, representing all factions, have gotten down to the work of booming Judge Pennypacker for the governorship. They are having their ward clubs and committees meet and indorse his candidacy. They have appointed committees to canvass the state in his interest and are organizing delegations to go to the state convention to cheer and shout for him when the clans gather in Harrisburg prior to the opening of the state convention on June 11th.

The action of the Lawrence county delegates in indorsing Judge Pennypacker is understood to mean that they expect the backing of the judge's friends for their favorite for the lieutenant governorship, former Senator William M. Brown, of Lawrence county. Senator Brown's friends fought the Elkin men in Lawrence and succeeded in bagging the state delegates and they are in a position to deal with the Philadelphians in the framing of a slate before the convention. The leaders back of Judge Pennypacker are known to be friendly to Senator Brown and if Pennypacker shall succeed in getting the nomination it is believed Senator Brown ... stand a good chance of getting second place on the ticket.

ELKIN'S STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN.

The campaign being waged in behalf of Attorney General John P. Elkin has not been relaxed in the slightest particular. The attorney general is directing his own forces and he is busy night and day.

Luzerne county was a storm center last week when former Lieutenant Governor Watres' admirers in the first Luzerne district, comprising the city of Wilkesbarre, challenged Mr. Elkin to a public debate. The "Indiana county plow boy" promptly accepted the challenge and the debate took place on Friday night before an audience of several thousands. The candidates avoided personalities, but each made a spirited address, in which he set forth his claims for the nomination. Mr. Elkin's address dwelt largely upon the developments in the political situation which led up to Senator Quay's request that he retire from the race. He reiterated his determination to continue in the canvass until the state convention shall name its candidates and demanded that the people be given an opportunity to express their preferences at the primaries in the gubernatorial canvass.

The delegates election in the Wilkesbarre district took place on Saturday and the Elkin delegates won. The vote was quite close. The Elkin men now claim that they have nine of the ten delegates from Luzerne. In another claim from the Elkin headquarters they count Armstrong and Forest counties, which held primaries on Saturday. In Dauphin county the Elkin men declare they will have the full delegation. The primaries in Dauphin take place on the 17th inst.

Colonel Watres seems not to be dismayed by the result of the Luzerne county elections, although this county adjoins his home county of Lackawanna. The colonel says he will keep up the fight until the roll shall be called in the state convention and that he is still hopeful that he will be agreed upon as a compromise candidate for governor.

Poyer-Leggett.

To-day at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Issac Leggett, of West Creek, their daughter Miss Cora, was united in marriage to the Rev. J. L. Poyer pastor of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Pine and McElhattan, Lycoming county. The Rev. George W. Faus, of Sinnamahoning, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate friends.

Mr. Poyer was in charge of the Cameron circuit the past year and is a young man of much promise, while Miss Leggett has been for several years one of Cameron county's most successful school teachers. A furnished home awaits them at McElhatten, for which place they departed on the afternoon train amid the best wishes of their friends. The PRESS extends congratulations.

Endless Chain Scheme Broken at Wilkesbarre.

According to advices received from Wilkes-Barre things look unpleasant for those who were in the endless chain letter-writing business there under pay of the Luzerne county firm.

Information was received here that the government had decided that the endless chain letter business, conducted by Van Kirk & Robins so successfully with mail, must close.

At Wilkes-Barre, Postmaster Hahn has not yet been notified what is to be done with the 65,000 or 70,000 letters which he now holds and which contain, it is believed, $100,000 in checks and money orders. He expects that he will have to send to Washington all those which have not a return address on the envelope, while those which have may be returned directly from this office. It is not known, either, whether the firm is to be prosecuted or not. Neither member has returned from Washington and it is not known where the are.

The banks there are still receiving numerous letters of inquiry from all over the country. Two of them were given by the firm as references, and they are asked hundreds of times daily if the firm is good, but they are compelled to continue protesting checks as fast as they come in.

Died at Sinnamahoning.

Thos. Milton, who had been a sufferer of that dread disease consumption died at Sinnamahoning last Monday. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Driftwood on Tuesday. He had been unable to do any work since early last fall and had no relatives in this country. The employes of the Enterprise Wood Company gave valuble assistance to their unfortunate brother and deserve great credit for the kindness shown the deceased during his sickness and the christian burial they gave him, and will long be remembered by the citizens of Sinnamahoning as a worthy lot of men. FIDE.

Teachers' Examinations.

The Cameron County Teachers' examinations will be held as follows:

Sinnemahoning, May 27.
Driftwood, May 28.
Sterling Run, May 30.
Emporium, May 31.
Emporium, June 28.

Teachers will be examined in Elementary Algebra and Civil Government.

Examinations will begin at 9 a. m. Applicants will provide themselves with paper, pencil, and stamped envelope. The examinations will be held in the school houses of the respective places. Directors and patrons are requested to be present at the examinations.

MATTIE M. COLLINS,
County Superintendent.

Special Term for Primary and Intermediate Pupils.

The undersigned has been granted a room in the East Ward building for the purpose of conducting a special term of school for primary and intermediate purpils. The term will begin May 19th, and will be four or six weeks in length.

Tuition, at rate of $1.50 a month; children attending less than two weeks will be charged for one-half month's tuition. Those attending more than two weeks and less than four, will be charged for a full month. Parents expecting to send children will please send names as soon as possible. Any children from six years of age to Grammar school pupils will be received.

9tf MARY ROBINSON.

FOR SALE.—I have four fresh milk cows for sale. J. J. SCHWAB,
Cameron, Pa.

New Saw Mill.

Geo. W. Huntley & Son are erecting a new saw mill at Huntley, to manufacture the timber on a tract of land owned by them at that point.

Postoffice Robbed.

The St. Marys post office was robbed Monday night, $2,000 in stamps and money being taken. The burglars, four in number, came this way. Keep your eyes open.

Thos. Waddington Returns.

Accompanied by his wife and children Mr. Thomas Waddington arrived home last Tuesday. He reports a pleasant visit in England but is glad again to be in Uncle Sam's dominion. Despite a stormy voyage all are in good health. Welcome home.

State Bankers' Association.

Cashier T. B. Lloyd attended a meeting of the State Bankers' Association, at Oil City, last week, and was honored by being elected a member of the Executive Committee. Oil City bankers entertained the visiting financiers in elegant style. Gen. Chas. Miller read a very interesting and instructive paper on banking.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject "Power," Evening Topic "Dynamite." Bible school at close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, superintendent, Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. B. Olmsted president. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening, 7:45 p. m. All welcome. 32nd Benedictory Song Service in the lecture room Sunday evening.

Lieut. McNarney.

Lieut. Frank T. McNarney, of this city, whose sick leaf expired recently and who has been on duty at the Presidio, San Francisco, since its expiration, has been ordered to sail for Manila next Friday. Mrs. McNarney and her infant daughter are now enroute for the Presidio to join the Lieutenant and accompany him.

Another order has just been issued which may delay his departure though so far as known the first ordered is not as yet countermanded. An order has just been issued directing Lieutenant McNarney to report to the examining board at the Presidio for examination for promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant.

If this new order does not detain him the trip to Manila, which he is ordered to take, will be his third to the Philippines since the war on those islands began.

During the Cuban campaign and the subsquent campaigns in the Philippines Lieutenant McNarney has made an excellent record for himself.—Williamsport Bulletin.

A GROWING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

The following excellent showing of First National Bank, of Emporium, will be read with interest by the patrons of this carefully managed institution:

RESOURCES.

Investments,.....	$270,565 13
U. S. Bonds,.....	100,660 00
Premiums on bonds,.....	6,739 38
Cash on hand, in Banks and U. S. Treasury,.....	117,735 59
Banking House,.....	5,000 00
	$500,700 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital,.....	$50,000 00
Surplus and profits,.....	47,619 31
Circulation,.....	50,000 00
Deposits,.....	353,080 79
	$500,700 10

To meet the growing needs of this community, new features have recently been added. Their business has been classified, and is now conducted under three heads, namely:

The Commercial Department,
The Home Savings Department,
The Safe-Deposit Department.

They have just been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository for U. S. Moneys.

Two Accidents.

Edward Baldwin, the 12 year old son of Mr. Baldwin, who resides on East Allegany Avenue, was bitten on the leg and arm by Mr. M. O'Byrne's bull dog. It appears the news boy, who delivers the daily paper, had been in the habit of handing the paper to the dog which would carry it to Mrs. O'Byrne. Yesterday he gave the paper to young Baldwin, instead of the dog. This angered the dog, when he sprang upon the lad, severely biting him as above stated. Dr. DeLong dressed the wound.

***

One of Martin Foster's sons fell yesterday, breaking his right arm.

Edgar Newton, who for several months has been attending Buffalo Dental College, is at home for several weeks, to visit with his parents, on West Allegany Avenue.—12-3.

The Commencement.

Thoroughly enjoyable and uniformly excellent were the exercises, incident to the graduation of the class of 1902, at the opera house last Thursday evening. The stage decorations were chaste and beautiful to a degree seldom equalled. On a background of rich evergreen were graceful festoons of spring blossoms, intertwined with the class colors, forming a picture of rare loveliness.

To strains of sweet music furnished by the Germania Orchestra of Lock Haven, the class, and other members of the graduating party entered and were seated in a semi circle on the stage. The Rev. Robert McCaslin of the Presbyterian church offered prayer, after which followed the essays and recitations of the twelve young ladies composing the class, all of which denoted ability of a high order and gave evidence of the thoroughness of the training received. We append the program in full:

PROGRAM.

March—"From Opera".....*Strollers*
Prayer.....Rev. Robert McCaslin
Overture,—"Concert Scene".....*Keister*
†Recitation—"A Second Trial,"..Myrtle Olmsted
Essay—"Mothers' Congress,"..Carolyn McQuay
Essay—"Beauty Lies in Looker's Eyes,"
Mabel Mulliner
Essay—"Personality in Literature,".. .Eva Leet
Music—Selection, "Sweet Innis Carra,"....*Olcott*
Essay—"Altruism,".....Margaret Nickler
Recitation—"The Theologian's Tale,"
Alice Montgomery
Essay—"Twentieth Century Spelling,"
Rose Gayney
Essay—"Economy of Time,".....Perna Gaskill
Music—"Medley Overture," (Song of 1902)...*Beyer*
Essay—"Success Through Failure,"..Ida Hacket
Essay—"Elements of Greatness,".... ...Iva Leet
Essay—"We Launch To-Night—Where Shall we Anchor?"... .....Theresa Blumle
*Recitation—With Valedictory—"Wentworth,".... ..... Katie Welsh
Presentation of Diplomas,
L. K. Huntington, President Board of Education
Music—"Concert Mazurka Amaroso,"....*Nevarro*
Class Address.....Prof. George T. Ritter
Benediction,.....Rev. Robert McCaslin
March—"Creole Belle,".. .....*Lampe*
*First Honor †Second Honor.

Mr. L. K. Huntington, president of the Board, in a happy vein refered to the prosperity of our schools and expressed his gratification at the increased enrollment for the year, which he said exceeds one hundred. He awarded the diplomas and presented each graduate on behalf of the school board with a beautiful souvenier pin. Principal Bastian then introduced George T. Ritter, A. M., of the Central State Normal School who delivered a scholarly address on "Higher Education."

Beautiful Wedding.

A daintily beautiful wedding occurred at 156 South Centre street, Merchantville, N. Y., when Mr. Edward C. Counsil and Susanna Helen Lenz were bound together by bonds which though binding as the strongest iron, are as delightful as a chain of June roses. The Rev. George M. Brodhead D. D. officiated, and the Episcopal ceremony was used.

The bride was handsomly gowned in white dotted Swiss and carried a magnificent bouquet of bride roses. She made as blushingly and happy a bride as ever tempted fortune in cupid's bower.

Miss CoraMeyer the bride's maid was also very becomingly attired in white Mr. Charles A. Counsil, brother of the groom, was his best man and Mr. Eugene Lenz, brother of the bride, gave her away. Miss Helen L. Counsil and Miss Ruth Paincoast were flower girls.

A supper followed the ceremony and all united in hearty good wishes to the couple who were starting so auspiciously upon a path which it is sincerely trusted will be gladsome and long.

The ceremony was a very quiet affair, only relatives and close friends being present. Among those at the wedding were:

Mrs. Sara Lanz, Merchantville; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Lenz, Philadelphia; Mr. Thomas Kane Lenz, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Pancoast, Merchantville; Mrs. Arvilla R. Counsil, Mr. Joseph B. Counsil, Miss Helen L. Counsil, Sinnamahoning; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Scull, Miss May Scull, Miss Anna Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gabell, Mrs. H. F. Reed, Miss Lulu Schiller, Mrs. McNally, Miss Katharine McNally, Miss Bessie S. Piper, Miss Sallie J. Keyser, Philadelphia; Walton B. Leeds, Miss Mary E. Leeds, Ada M. Leeds, Anne W. Leeds, Moorestown; Miss F. Lillian Barclay, Sinnamahoning; Albert G. Eastlack, Dorsey B. Eastlack, Miss Ida Eastlack, Miss Lizzie Eastlack, Mrs. Eastlack, J. G. Bridgman, Ruth Pancoast, Alice Pancoast, Merchantville; Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Master Howard Taylor, Riverton, N. Y.

After the reception, the happy couple departed for the Sunny South, where they will visit the Charleston Exposition and other points of interest.—Camden News.

BRIEF MENTION.

Chas Fry has just erected a handsome residence in Port Allegany.

Thos. Ford has taken a contract to cut and peel for Howard & Co. He advertises in this issue for men.

C. B. Howard & Company, at their mammoth store, are quoting special bargains. Read their adv. in this issue.

Frank Stryker, formerly chief of police of Williamsport is now employed as detective by P. & E. R. R. Co, between Renovo and Kane.

"The All Bread Club" are spending the week on Findley Run and expect to return next week. They always have a good time and plenty of trout.

Weisert's general merchandise store, at Austin was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss on building and contents $10,000. Origin of fire a mystery.

Jasper Harris, the Fourth Street Clothier, has a new "ad" in this issue of PRESS. Jasper has a good honest line of goods and deals fairly by his customers. Call and see him.

An exchange says that a new judge arose to charge a jury and spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence, as well as myself, you have also heard what the

PITTSBURG, MAY 10.—Mrs. Kate Soffel wife of ex-Jail Warden Peter K. Soffel, who pleaded guility to the charge of aiding the murderers, Ed and John Biddle, in their sensational escape from Allegheny county jail was on Saturday sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

There appeared in the Buffalo Evening News, of May 2nd or 3rd an article stating that Ella Hacket was arrested for misconduct and fined $5.00, and after investigating the case, I find out that it is not Ella Hacket of Emporium, as there is no less than three Ella Hackets now in Buffalo.

T. N. HACKET.

learned counsels have said If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff, but if on the other hand you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will find a verdict for the defendant; but if you are like men, and don't believe what either of them have said then and I'll be d—d if I know what you will do. Constable take charge of the jury."

The Washington Times says that a certain representative from rural Wisconsin desiring a drink of water before going to bed the other night, found that the bell boy had neglected to leave the customary pitcher in his room. A little search, however, revealed two small buttons on the wall, under one of which was inscribed: "Push twice for water." He pushed as directed and when the bell boy arrived with the water the Congressman was found holding a pitcher under the button.

A Philadelphia clergyman finds that the young women of that town are smoking cigarettes and indulging in cocktails and other beverages which he deeply deplores. The clergyman is not telling a new story. The drink habit is undoubtedly growing among our younger women. And it is also true that many young women smoke. The mother who is heedless of he daughter's associates and associations these evil days is neglecting a sacred duty and inviting untold misery into her household.—Harrisburg Patriot.

The public school library will be open Tuesday, May 20, at 4:30 p. m., to all pupils who were enrolled in the high and grammar schools last year. No books will be given to those who are indebted to the library fund or who have not returned all books taken out. Books will be given to those only who call at high school room. No pupil will be allowed to take out books for another without an order from the pupil for whom the book is intended.

We assume this work because we believe the pupils should have access to the books they so cheerfully helped to purchase; and because they should have the best literature to read during at last part of the vacation. The library will be open every Tuesday until close of summer school.

C. P. BASTIAN, Principal.

Always in Front.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, the great Buffalo dry goods house, always keep in front rank. They will aim to keep the PRESS readers in this section posted. Read their new announcement in this issue.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

Republican County Convention.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary Elections and County Convention for Cameron county will be held as follows, to-wit:

County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1902,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, MAY 31st, 1902.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Reading Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m —5 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Grove Township, at Shaffer's Hotel, from 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

The last date for filing names of delegates for nomination, with the County Committee for each election district for delegates to the County Convention, is May 24th.

By order of County Committee,
A. C. BLUM, Chairman.

Attest:—
J. P. MCNARNEY, Sec'y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—A lot on Sixth street, fronting on Sixth and Cherry, containing a frame building, facing Sixth street. Apply to MRS. LAURA M. BRYAN, Emporium, Pa. 10-3t

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure.

Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Tapestry curtains and lace curtains. A fine new line just received. Can't be beat for quality and prices. Call and have a look. GEO. J. LABAR.

FORTY BARK-PEELERS WANTED at once. Apply at my new camp on Cooks Run. Good wages and prompt pay.—2t THOS. FORD.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! A finer line of carpet than ever, now on tap at LaBar's. Will meet all competion and go one better. Costs you nothing to call and see them. Come one come all. GEO. J. LABAR.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.—Oyster shells. Granulated Bone, beef meal, lice powders and Lee's lice killer, sprayers, drinking fountains. Poultry fencing and netting a specialty. GEO. H. DICKINSON.
Emporium, Pa.

Not in a Trust or Combine.

The new easy running "Le Roy Plows" are made by an independent company not controlled by a trust. Farmers, these plows are the best made. They are "easy to hold" and "easy to draw"; furnished in all sizes and style adapted to the conditions of soil on your farm. Call for a catalogue and leave your order for a "Le Roy Plow," at C. H. JESSOP.
Emporium, Pa.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made
Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to Pacific Coast points, for which tickets will be sold from Chicago April 20th to 27th, May 27th to June 8th, good sixty days. To Colorado and Utah points tickets will be on sale during June, July, August and September good to return until October 31, 1902. Homeseekers excursion tickets are sold on the first and third Tuesdays of each month to points West and Northwest of Chicago, good twenty-one days. For particulars call on or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Room D. Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 0-3

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.—The undersigned has secured the services of two first-class painters and paper hangers and is prepared to take contracts, either by day or job. First-class work guaranteed.
12-tf C. A. VAN LEW.

Memorial Sermon.

Memorial services will be held in M. E. church, Sunday evening, May 25th, 1902. Rev. O. S. Metzler will deliver the address, which will be an able one no doubt. Please bear in mind the date.

LIVERY FOR SALE.—Seven horses, five single and double rigs, bus line with hotel run, harnesses, sleighs, etc., will be sold at a great sacrifice because not having time to give it attention. Will sell single or in lot. Terms, cash, or approved paper.
WARNER HOUSE STABLES.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The best house coal costs $6.50 a ton in England.

About 4,475,000 persons are employed in the world's mines.

Texas has a permanent school fund amounting to nearly $8,000,000.

The weekly mail to the English army in South Africa is 204,000 letters.

Dogs are being trained for ambulance service in the Prussian army.

The final census returns show that the population of India is 294,266,701.

Pueblo Indians have proved good laborers on Colorado beet sugar fields.

Switzerland has 1,700 hotels—seven times as many for its size as England.

About 400,000 larks a year are sent from the continent to the London markets.

It is estimated that 767,636,200 tons of coal were mined the world over in 1900.

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Three-fourths of the people of Cuba depend for a livelihood upon the sugar crop.

Advices from Mexico state that scarcity of labor is retarding railroad construction.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, recently completed his forty-second year.

The manufacture of sugar in Italy now suffices for two-thirds of the natural consumption.

Mails were first sent by railway in 1830 between Liverpool and Manchester, in England.

England is going to coin 2 pound pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our $10 coins.

A man, walking day and night without resting, would take 428 days to journey round the world.

London's fashion papers predict that bell-crowned hats of straw will be worn there next summer.

One hundred and twenty-one women are employed in English tobacco factories to every hundred men.

Before becoming a policeman in Vienna a man must be able to swim, row and send a telegraphic message.

In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense.

Destruction of germ-bearing mosquitoes is said to have largely relieved Havana from yellow fever visitations.

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocus, which is much used for making flutes and other similar instruments.

A tomb has been discovered in the Forum at Rome that is supposed to be older than the traditional date of the foundation of the city.

The Pacific cable steamer Anglia has reached Doubtless bay, New Zealand, thus completing the Australia-New Zealand link of the cable.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, now 88 years of age, intends to look at King Edward VII.'s coronation procession out of the same windows from which she looked on Queen Victoria's 64 years ago.

The Vatican is not a single building, but an accumulation of buildings, stretching over an area of thirteen and one-half acres. They were begun about the year 300 and have grown gradually.

In the Gulf of Mexico there is an island where the beaches change color twice daily with the tides. When uncovered the sands are purple, but the inflowing tide speedily transforms them to gold.

The cable steamer Faraday has finished laying a cable between the Azore islands and Ireland for the Commercial Cable company, completing fourth line of cable of that company between the United States and England.

The pay of the British soldier, which was formerly less than 25 cents a day in time of peace and but 30 cents in time of war, has recently been advanced in order to get volunteers for the Transvaal to $1.25 a day, with keep.

In the neighborhood of the recent subway explosion in New York there are more physicians than in any other part of the city, and hundreds of them were available for emergency duty within three minutes after the dynamite went off.

The late Empress Frederick, of Germany, in her will bequeathed to the German associations in England and elsewhere a gold inkstand, studded with precious stones. Each of the German associations has recently received this bequest.

ERUPTION OF VOLCANO WROUGHT AWFUL HAVOC

40,000 Lives Reported Lost in the City of St. Pierre on the Island of Martinique—Ships Were Burned in the Harbor—The Lava Flowed Four Days.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 10.—It is now estimated that 40,000 persons perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the island of Martinique.

The British schooner Ocean Traveler arrived at the island of Dominica, Friday afternoon. She reports being obliged to flee from the island of St. Vincent, during the afternoon of Wednesday, May 7, in consequence of a heavy fall of sand from a volcano, which was erupting there. She tried to reach the island of St. Lucia, but adverse currents prevented her from so doing. The schooner arrived opposite St. Pierre, Martinique, Thursday morning, May 8. While about a mile off the volcano (Montpelee) exploded and fire from it swept the whole town of St. Pierre, destroying the town and the shipping there.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 10.—The cable officials here have received advices from the island of Dominica that a schooner which has arrived there from the island of Martinique reports that over 40,000 people are supposed to have perished during the volcanic disturbance in Martinique. The cable repair steamer Grappler, belonging to the West India & Panama Telegraph Co., of London, was lost with all hands during the eruption of Montpelee at St. Pierre. The grappler was one of the first ships to disappear.

New York, May 10.—The New York agents of the Quebec Steamship Co. received a cablegram this afternoon from St. Lucia, saying: "Roraima lost in earthquake eruption last night."

Portland, Me., May 10.—J. H. Hamlin & Son this morning received the following cablegram from Pointe-a-Pitre in reply to one sent to a correspondent: Horrible calamity. St. Pierre completely destroyed. All the country ruined. All the shipping destroyed. Guadaloupe safe. Organizing assistance.

Boston, May 10.—Much anxiety is felt by relatives of Thomas F. Prentiss, consul at St. Pierre, in Melrose, his native place. He is married and has two daughters, May and Christine. Miss Alice Fry, his sister-in-law, yesterday morning received a letter from him in which he mentioned the signs of activity on Montpelee and the appreciation all had of danger. The letter was written April 25, and mention was made of the schooner Anna E. J. Morse, of Portland, which had just arrived, and on which he was planning to have his family leave if things looked threatening. Miss Fry believes that the Prentiss family may have gone to Fort De France ere this, and she expects a cablegram.

Washington, May 10.—The following cablegram has just been received at the state department, from Consul Ame, from Pointe-a-Pitre: "Secretary of State, Washington: At 7 o'clock a. m., on the 8th instant, a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city and community. Not more than 20 persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec named Roraima. The United States consul and family are reported among the victims.

The state department has been receiving dispatches from commercial houses in New York asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief. The matter is under consideration.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Co., from Kingston, Jamaica, after giving the details of the Martinique disaster already known, says: "Thousands were killed at St. Pierre, where a terrible panic prevailed. The eruption began Saturday, May 3, when St. Pierre was covered with ashes and appeared to be enveloped in fog. The flow of lava continued until Wednesday, May 7."

The message adds: "In the island of St. Vincent, the Soufriere (volcano) is active and earthquakes are frequent. But, so far, no damage has been done."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, dated Friday, says:

"The Montpelee crater ejected, yesterday morning, molten rocks and ashes during three minutes and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a four-mile radius. All the inhabitants were burned. Eight passengers from the Roraima, of the Quebec Steamship line, were saved by the French cruiser Suchet. The inhabitants of the southern districts of the island, who were dependent on St. Pierre for provisions, are menaced by famine."

Another dispatch says: "The first intimation of a disaster was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique, from Puerto Plata, was broken Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped.

"The survivors of the British steamer Roddam describe the scene at St. Pierre as being 'glimpses of hell,' beggaring description. The Roddam's men were killed chiefly by molten lava.

"The Roraima was wrecked in a terrific upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished. Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

All the newspapers here express the utmost horror of the catastrophe, which, they say, for its suddenness and magnitude, is only comparable with that of Pompeii, and they extend deep sympathy to the French nation.

Owing to the cable breakdown in the West Indies no details of the disaster at Martinique have yet been received here. The available dispatches from the West Indies represent the inhabitants of the other islands as being in deadly fear.

Paris, May 10.—Although the destruction of St. Pierre, Martinique, was known here early yesterday, the Parisians do not yet seem to realize the awfulness of the catastrophe, which, apparently, hardly caused more than a ripple of excitement on the boulevards.

Bridgetown, B. W. I., May 10.—Volcanic dust, from the eruption in the island of St. Vincent, is still falling here. The roads and houses are covered an inch thick. The town of Bridgeton is over 100 miles from the island of St. Vincent.

OUTLOOK OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co. Says Demand Surpasses All Previous Records.

New York, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: At a time when consumptive demands surpass all previous records in the nation's history it is unfortunate that production should be curtailed. Yet that is the present situation. Fires, labor controversies and a tornado stopped work at many points, greatly reducing the output, and many more wage disputes must be settled before the end of the month or furnace fires will be banked and wheels cease to revolve. Prices of commodities on May 1 rose to the highest point in recent years, gaining 6.3 per cent. over the corresponding date last year, but this week there has been a material decline in some products, notably grain.

Procrastinating consumers who predicted a collapse in the iron and steel market similar to the break that occurred two years ago have greatly augumented the pressure by tardily attempting to supply their requirements.

Holders of cotton goods are not urging sales at the expense of values. Woolen goods are scarce, but the demand is still confined to substitute orders caused by the strike.

Dispatches to this paper promise a large wool clip, though the late spring has delayed shearing.

More encouraging weather reports have made the outlook brighter for a normal wheat yield.

Evidence of larger planting had a weakening influence on corn, but there still appears an increase of 25 per cent. over the prices a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 218 in the United States against 187 last year, and 24 in Canada against 26 last year.

Deaf Mute School Burned.

Omaha, May 10.—The Iowa state school for the deaf, located three miles east of Council Bluffs, was destroyed by fire late Friday afternoon. No one was injured, so far as known. The loss will reach $400,000. The buildings are located outside the city limits and the only fire protection is an independent plant. When the fire department reached the institution the chapel had been destroyed and an effort was made to save the main building. The water pressure, however, was so low that little could be done. The entire structure and its contents are a total loss.

AT REST.

Remains of Rear Admiral Sampson Buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, May 10.—With a pomp and circumstance exceeding that of any naval funeral in this country, in recent years, at least, the remains of the late William Thomas Sampson, rear admiral in the United States navy, and commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on the North Atlantic station during the war with Spain, were laid at rest yesterday. Every department of the national government was represented.

The military and naval features of the ceremonies were brilliant and impressive. They were conducted under direction of Rear Admiral Terry, commandant of the Washington navy yard, assisted by Lieut. Henry George, the adjutant general. The funeral escort gathered early. It was composed of the light battery of United States artillery, the naval cadets from Annapolis, 247 strong, and a battalion of bluejackets from the North Atlantic squadron.

The burial ceremonies at Arlington cemetery were simple, being confined to a prayer for the dead, the reading of a Psalm and music. As the remains were lowered into the grave the marine band played the beautiful hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and then followed the sounding of "taps" by a bugler stationed at the head of the open grave, marking the last earthly ceremony over the dead officer. The president and his cabinet did not go to Arlington.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days.

Overshot the Mark.

Princeton, N. J., May 10.—Former President Grover Cleveland was asked Friday for his opinion of the effect upon the country of the recent action of the dressed beef combine. "It looks," said Mr. Cleveland, "as though the packers had overshot the mark. I see by the newspapers that the markets are full, and that the trust's product is not being used so extensively as it was, and that the stock raisers are content to sell their cattle at reasonable prices. I judge the situation is beginning to assume normal conditions."

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

They Hold a State Convention and Make Nominations.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—The result of the republican state convention held here yesterday was a decisive victory for the state administration and for what is known as the Yates-Hopkins-Lorimer-Northcott combination. The convention indorsed the administration of Gov. Yates and the candidacy of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora, for the United States senatorship by an overwhelming majority.

The platform reaffirmed the platform adopted by the national republican convention of 1900; deplored the deaths of President McKinley and John R. Tanner, former governor of Illinois; indorsed administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Yates; indorsed candidacy of Congressman Hopkins for United States senator; declares for just recognition of federal soldiers and sailors; asks for liberal provisions for disabled survivors and widows and orphans; approves of republican policy of protection; condemns conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favors such legislation as will prevent such abuses; favors legislation which will reduce competition between convict and free labor, and favors a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba.

The nominations were made as follows: Clerk of the supreme court, Chris. Momer, of Chicago; state treasurer, Fred A. Busse, of Chicago; superintendent of public instruction, Alfred Bayliss, of Streator; trustees of the state university, Mrs. Laura Evans, of Christian county; William B. McKinley, of Champaign county; L. E. E. Kerrick, of McLean county.

A VICTORY.

Arbitrators Award Damages Against Salvador to American Concessionaries.

Washington, May 9.—The United States has won a sweeping victory in the matter of the arbitration of the dispute with the republic of Salvador over the claim of the Salvador Commercial Co. and other citizens of the United States, stockholders in the corporation El Triumfo Co., limited, created under the laws of Salvador. Sir Henry Strong and Don M. Dickinson, a majority of the arbitration committee, have rendered an opinion against Salvador for $573,178.

The Salvador Commercial Co. was incorporated in Salvador, but the majority of the stockholders were citizens of the United States. It had concessions authorizing it to construct and equip a port and conduct an importing and exporting business there. The concessions were signed by the president and approved by the Salvadorian congress. Afterwards, by sheer decrees, the president annulled these concessions and bestowed them upon third parties and Salvadorians. The opinion sets forth the indefensible character of arbitrary decrees and was framed on the lines of the original report on the case prepared by Solicitor Penfield, of the department of state.

A STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Operators in the Anthracite Region Refuse to Arbitrate Differences.

Scranton, Pa., May 10.—A general strike of the miners of the anthracite region has been ordered for Monday next, but the order has a reserve qualification attached. The question as to whether the strike is to be made permanent is left to the decision of a convention of delegates of all the local organizations of the mine workers to be held at Hazleton next Wednesday. This was decided yesterday.

There is not a particle of question but that the miners will religiously obey the order and that on Monday next not so much as a shovel full of coal will be mined in the Lackawanna valley.

$200,000 Fire Loss.

Bloomington, Ill., May 9.—The northeast cell block of the state reformatory at Pontiac, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of $200,000. The progress of the flames through the supposedly fire proof structure was so rapid that the city and reformatory departments were unable to control the flames. Three hundred inmates were locked in the cell block, but were quickly transferred to the south cell block and no lives were lost. The origin of the fire is charged to inmates of the reformatory.

Over 30,000 on the List.

Washington, May 10.—The civil service commission Friday transmitted to the house of representatives an answer to a recent resolution asking for certain information regarding the eligible list of the commission. The statement of the commission shows that there are now 30,584 eligibles on the register of the commission. From July 1, 1901, to April 15, 1902, 7,972 persons were appointed to office from this register.

Three Firemen Killed.

Dubuque, Ia., May 9.—Three firemen were crushed to death, and another man was badly injured, in a fire at the Iowa iron works last night. The dead are: Frank Ganahl, aged 35; John Fitzpatrick, aged 38; Charles Wise, aged 25. John McPoland, was seriously injuried, both leg being crushed.

Preparing to Fight Mosquitos.

New York, May 9.—Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, who made such a vigorous crusade last summer against the mosquito on Staten Island, is preparing for another campaign during the coming summer months. He purposes carrying on experiments at the quarantine laboratory. "Various agents will be investigated," he added, "with the idea of ascertaining what power they have in the destruction of the larvae, etc. This will call forth propagation of the mosquito in the laboratory and the careful study of this insect."

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the **Change of Life.**

It has cured more cases of **Backache** and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that **Bearing-down Feeling,** extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, **Dizziness, Faintness,** sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of **either sex** the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

A Happy Passage.

"Young man," said the resident physician at the hospital, "you have only an hour to live."

The white-robed nurses moved silently to and fro as the patient nervously clutched the bed covering.

"Yes, it is my sad duty to inform you that you are going to that bourne from which no traveler returns; but all is happiness there, the days know no night, and there is rest eternal—sweet rest."

The patient's eyes flashed for a moment, and then he exclaimed joyfully:

"Ah! and I will not have to chase the—lost—ping-pong ball?"

Then they understood. He was one of the army of ping-pong plebes.—Baltimore News.

Snow-Apples.

There is said to be a large tract of rich farming land in Alaska. Doubtless many people will go there to raise winter apples.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In life's small things be resolute and great.—Success.

City Tourist—"Is this the road to Sunny Dale?" Old Inhabitant—"It has been for the last 50 years, and I guess it is yet."—Indianapolis News.

The Dad—"I trust you haven't contracted debts at college, my son." The Son—"They are scarcely contracted, father."—Harvard Lampoon.

She—"Why, I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." He—"Quite so. I could get a handsome wife then."—Philadelphia Press.

New Question.—Cobwigger—"When you send a person a telegram you say you wired him." Freddie—"What do you say, dad, when you send him a wireless one?"—N. Y. Sun.

A Fair Average.—Visitor—"Lady Evelyn tells me, Dan'l, that you have had four wives." Dan'l (proudly)—"'Ess, zur, I 'ave—an' what's more, two of 'em was good 'uns!"—Punch.

Beth—"Kate says she is awfully sensitive about her weight." Edith—"Good! Now we shall know what to say about her when we want to say something that she won't like."—Boston Transcript.

The Last.—"Yes, sir," said the builder, gleefully, "every house in that operation is rented now but one." "Ah! And that one," remarked his friend, "is last, but not leased."—Philadelphia Press.

Hard Luck.—Blowhard—"My ancestors had blue blood in their veins." Biffer—"Too bad! I suppose there weren't so many blood purifiers on the market in those days as there are now."—Ohio State Journal.

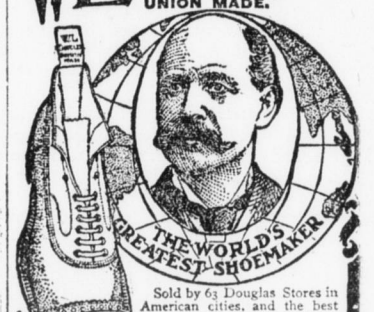
Andrew Carnegie has composed his own epitaph. It reads: "Here lies a man who knew how to get around him men much cleverer than himself." Many a rich man could copy this epitaph, leaving out the "him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Uses of the Wheel.

Spokes—The bicycle is a great moral factor. It keeps women from gossiping about their neighbors.

Neads—Ugh! As far as I can see, it helps them to run people down more than ever.—Tit-Bits.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.



Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities, and the best retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on the bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below

1898 = 748,706 Pairs.
1899 = 898,182 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt and National Kangaroo.

Best Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

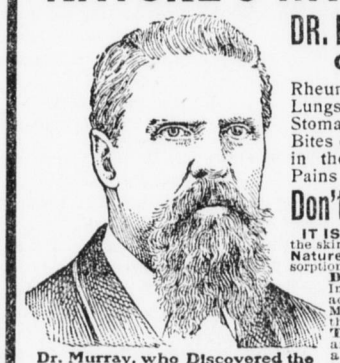
Shoes by mail, 25 cts. extra. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

JUST THINK OF IT!

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Every farmer his own **landlord,** no encumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page **ATLAS of WESTERN CANADA** and all other information sent free to all applicants. F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to EITHER YOUNG, 315 State St., East Columbus, Ohio; H. M. WILLIAMS, 30 Law Bldg., Toledo, O.; Canadian Government Agents.

"NATURE'S WAY IS GOD'S WAY"



Dr. Murray, who Discovered the Power of Absorption to Conquer Pain.

DR. MURRAY'S KENTUCKY WONDER
CURES BY ABSORPTION

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, Heavy Colds, Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Bowels, Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Stiff Limbs from Colds, Pains in the Body anywhere, Children's Aches, Pains and Hurts.

Don't Ruin Your Stomach With Drugs.

IT IS COMMON SENSE to believe that the pores of the skin will absorb medicine applied externally. This is **Nature's Method of Cure.** Dr. Murray has used Absorption for 20 years and has in his **KENTUCKY WONDER** a combination that is marvelous in its action. In Rheumatism the chalky deposit, caused by the uric acid in the system, is dissolved almost at once by this Marvelous Absorbent. No matter where the pain in the body is located, **DR. MURRAY'S KENTUCKY WONDER** will conquer; quiet the nerves and give new strength and vigor to the suffering. Often a single application will relieve the most distressing pain. **It is a family medicine and absolutely harmless.** Price, **$1.00** per bottle; for **$2.50** we will send three bottles, **express prepaid.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

A REMARKABLE OFFER

We have decided that, in order that every family may test the marvelous power of Absorption in Disease, we will send by mail **FREE OF ALL CHARGE** a sample bottle of **DR. MURRAY'S KENTUCKY WONDER.** Test Kentucky Wonder for yourself and you will believe in its wonderful power to cure Disease and relieve Pain. You will find the Absorption Cure the most remarkable healing agency in the world.

R. A. BICKEL & CO., Sole Proprietors, Louisa, Kentucky.

REDUCTO A POSITIVE and PERMANENT CURE FOR
Corpulency and Superfluous Flesh.

It is a purely vegetable compound as harmless as fresh air. **Thousands of patients** have used this treatment. Physicians indorse it. Write to us for **FREE TREATMENT.** Correspondence strictly confidential. Send 10 cents to cover postage, etc. Everything in plain sealed packages. You can make **REDUCTO** at home if you desire; you need have no fear of evil effects. Address, **GINSENG CHEMICAL CO., 3701 B Jefferson Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.**

THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

It is both surprising and significant that Tomas Estrada Palma should have been chosen the first president of the Cuban republic by the Cuban people. It is surprising, because other Spanish-American people have at all times favored their soldiers, or rather the soldiers have favored themselves, with office, and it was hardly to have been expected that Cuba, with so many revolutionary heroes to choose from, would have departed from this custom. It is significant, because it points to a new method of government in what has for so many years been a hotbed of revolution. President Palma stands for a government of peace rather than that of the military dictator, and his selection gives promise of a strict compliance with the expectations of the United States in the government of Cuba. His announced policy is the development of the schoolhouse rather than the soldier in his native country.

It would be unfair to President Palma not to give him credit for playing an important part in the achievement of Cuban independence. During the long struggle of the ten years' war he fought in the ranks of the revolutionists, rising to the rank of general in the Cuban army, and afterwards being selected as president of the provisional government. He was later captured by the Spaniards and confined in Spain until after the close of the war. When he was finally released his estates were confiscated and he was forever banished from his native island. He settled finally in Honduras, where he married the daughter of the president of that republic and became the postmaster general in the cabinet of his father-in-law. Afterwards he removed to the United States and for 18 years conducted a school for Spanish-American boys at Central Valley, N. Y. At the breaking out of the last war in Cuba he became the head of the junta in New York city, and rendered efficient service in that capacity. His selection as president was favored by practically every Cuban general of note, prominent among his supporters being Gen. Gomez. The office came to him entirely unsought, and he will take his seat as the first chief executive of the Cuban republic with no political ties to bind him.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

The Long, Desperate Struggle That Brought Cuban Independence.

It Began Almost with the First Settlement of the Spaniards in the Island—Some Men Whose Names and Deeds Will Live in Cuban History.

CUBA'S fight for freedom from Spanish rule may be said to have begun almost before the Dons became masters of the island. When, in 1511, the son of Columbus determined to take possession of Cuba in the name of Spain he selected Diego Velasquez to command an advance guard, as it were, of some 300 men. This force met with virtually no resistance from the natives save from one chief, Hatuey, a refugee from Hispaniola, or Hayti as now called, where he had witnessed the barbarities of the new comers and resented their invasion of his new home, as he, unlike the others, knew from terrible experience what such a coming meant to the native people. But Hatuey like many others who came after him in later years, was unsuccessful in opposing the will of the Dons, and paid for his desire for freedom with his life, being burned at the stake as a fugitive slave.

Spanish oppression and Spanish cruelty reigned in Cuba from that day until in the summer of 1898, when, with the assistance of the United States, the patriots banished their oppressors from the island forever.

GEN. GALIXTO GARCIA.

Almost from the day of the Spaniards' first landing in Cuba until the signing of the peace protocol that put a stop to the war of 1898 the Dons had found it necessary to meet opposition to their reign by the use of armed force. This opposition was not at all times of sufficient vigor to be dignified by the name of revolution, but it was constant. For many years it was more of a sea fight than a land fight and was carried on by the buccaneers whose object was to drive Spain from the western seas, not because they were friendly to the native Cubans, but from motives of revenge against the mother country, and as allies of other European nations at war with Spain. Nor were their operations directed against the Spaniards in Cuba alone, but in every part of the western world where the Spanish flag floated.

It was not until late in the eighteenth and early in the nineteenth centuries that the people of Cuba began to think seriously of freedom, or rather of righting existing wrongs, and forcing from the mother country a more liberal form of government. England's colonies had thrown off the yoke of oppression, and the seed of freedom that had sprouted on the mainland had been carried to the island. A grievance that brought with it armed resistance came in 1796 when Spain withdrew the ship building yards from Havana to reestablish them at her home ports. The industry had existed in the island from 1726, and the closing of them was bitterly resented. But Cuba at that time demanded only her rights as a loyal colony, and not the absolute freedom for which she has since fought.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

During her earlier history the development of Cuba's great agricultural resources progressed but slowly. Her ports were closed to the commerce of all the world save Spain, and it was not until after circumstances which Spain had opposed for years but which finally overcame her, that the Cuban planters began to really realize the narrowness of Spanish rule. The change that began to be apparent in the colonial policies of other European nations early in the last century was not shared by Spain, who but attempted to draw the lines tighter.

This fact is evidenced by the issuance of the royal decree of May 25, 1825, defining the functions of the captain generals of Cuba, a decree which invested them with practically the powers of oriental despots, and this decree remained in force until Spain had been driven from the island.

Even before the issuing of this decree had come the first attempt to break the rule of Spain. Secret political societies had begun organizing as early as 1820 under the name of "Soles de Bolivar," and in 1823 these societies made an attempt at open revolt. But the attempt was fruitless of results other than the arrest and punishment of the leaders.

The next revolution came in 1826, and was planned by Cuban refugees in Mexico and Colombia. The scheme included the leadership of the great liberator, Simon Bolivar, but it resulted in nothing tangible through lack of adequate support. The same leaders attempted to organize another campaign for the freeing of Cuba during the years 1827-29, this time including among their supporters many persons in the United States, but this plan was frustrated through the influence of the slave interests in both this country and Mexico.

Another revolution came in 1884 in which the principals were the slaves on the sugar plantations about Mantanzas. With some difficulty Spain suppressed this revolt, and punished in various ways 1,346 of those convicted of participating in it, but the seed of liberty then planted resulted in later years in the patriots who fought the long ten years' war, and again those who led to ultimate victory the forces of Cuba in the last war.

The next Cuban revolution, started a year later, was led by an ex-officer in the Spanish army, Narciso Lopez. He was unsuccessful at the time, but his efforts led finally to the attempt of this government to purchase Cuba from Spain in 1848. The overtures made to the Spanish government by President Polk were of no avail, however, and Lopez continued his efforts at liberation until he was finally captured by the Spanish authorities on Cuban soil and executed in 1851.

In 1854 came both the attempt of Gen. Quitman, of Mississippi, for the invasion of Cuba, which resulted disasterously to the leaders, they being captured and executed, and the Ostend Manifesto which recommended the purchase of Cuba for $120,000,000. But this, like the previous attempt at purchase, came to naught, and the island was left to drag along in comparative peace until the breaking out of the "ten years' war" in 1868.

It was this long struggle that brought to the fore such men as Gomez, Garcia, Palma and many others destined to live in the history of the new republic as the names of Washington, Lee, Putnam and a score of others live in our own history. They are the grandest names Cubans will ever know; true patriots, who yet live to guide the young republic through its first troubled waters with the same courageous hands that taught the Cuban soldiers to match Cuban strategy and daring against the heavier forces of Spain. To this list must be added that of Maceo and the others who sacrificed their lives in the last struggle for Cuban freedom, but demanded of Spain a dear price for the sacrifice.

The story of the "ten years' war" is a story of ten years of hardships and sacrifice. It brought with it the first declaration of Cuban independence, signed on October 10, 1868, and also the first election of Cuban officers including a president and vice president and the appointment of cabinet officers.

It was Carlos M. de Cespedes, at the head of 128 ill-armed men, who started this conflict, and who issued the proclamation of Cuban independence at Yara. Cespedes was a lawyer of Bayamo at the beginning of the war, but he was a natural leader of men, and soon had 15,000 men with which to oppose Spain. It was he who virtually wrote the first Cuban constitution which was promulgated at Guaimaro on April 10, 1869.

For the first two years of the war success attended almost every effort of the Cuban army, which increased rapidly until it had reached the numbers of 50,000 men, but the ability of Spain to furnish war materials and fresh troops was greater than that of the insurgents, and the rank and file of the Cuban army began finally to tire of the struggle. From 1873 until February, 1878, the war dragged along in a desultory way, and finally ended with the peace of San Antonio which guaranteed pardon to all who had taken part in the conflict, and representation for Cuba in the Spanish cortes.

GEN. ANTONIO MACEO.

It was during this war, in 1873, that there occurred the incident of the steamer Virginius which came so near resulting in war between Spain and the United States, and which did result in some pointed correspondence between officials of the two countries, and the execution as pirates at Santiago of 53 persons.

The incidents of the last revolution that started in 1894 and led to American intervention for the pacification and liberation of the island are too well known to need any recounting here. The leaders who flocked to the Cuban standard were men who had fought for Cuban freedom from 1868-78. Jose Marti started from New York in February, 1895, Gomez, Antonio and Jose Maceo, Crombet, Cebreco, Borrero, Angel Guerra and a score of others gathered again on Cuban soil from different points to again begin the fight for Cuban freedom. In time Garcia, Robi, Rivera and others joined them, and what Spain at first believed to be but the beginning of a negro riot that could be suppressed within a short time proved to be the final conflict for Cuban freedom, a conflict that has waged on sea and land for more than a century.

GEN. RIVERA.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Havana Twice Burned.

The city of Havana has twice been destroyed by fire set by French privateers. The first destruction occurred in 1538, soon after the city was founded, and to prevent a repetition of the disaster Fernando de Soto, then governor of the island, built the first of the fortresses intended for the defense of the city, the Castillo de la Fuerza, but this proved ineffective, for the city was again destroyed by the French in 1554. After this the Punta and Morro fortresses were built.

AMERICA'S FIGHT FOR CUBA.

We Have Done Battle Not Only with the Sword But with the Scrubbing Brush as Well.

So fresh in the minds of the American people are the events of the historic summer of 1898 that they really need no recalling at this time when the complete fruition of the objects of the struggle between the United States and Spain are now to be realized in the establishment of that independent government in Cuba which this government guaranteed when it declared the wielding of the sword for the island's independence to be a part of our duty.

The destruction of our good ship Maine; the declarations and appropriations voted by congress; the mobilizing of armies and fleets; the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila; the dispatch of troops to Santiago; our naval victory off that harbor; the fall of the city; the capture of Porto Rico, and Spain's cry for peace at almost any price, all these incidents need but a mention to recall them to the minds of the people of this country. History was never made more rapidly than it was made during that summer, and it was history of which the country and the world may well be proud in after years.

With the sword we drove Spain out of Cuba, our soldiers and sailors reaped wonderful victories in rapid succession, but Spain left behind her a harder struggle than her armies or her fleets had given us—it was with dirt and disease.

MAJOR-GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

How well Gov. Gen. Wood has conquered this foe is evidenced from the health reports from Cuba. First at Santiago, and later throughout all the island he has persistently fought the battle for clean cities and good sanitation until to-day Havana, instead of being the breeding ground of all the various types of malignant fever, is considered as healthful as almost any city in the United States. He has taught to the Cubans the necessity of cleanliness, a lesson they are not likely to soon forget.

He has done more than this. He has opened the public schools, and has so extended the system that practically all the children of school age have now offered them the advantages of an education, and has instilled in the hearts of the people a desire for learning, a desire which their own government will now be in a position to fulfill.

Gen. Wood, as the representative of the American people, has builded a government of the people, for the people and by the people of Cuba into whose hands our country can now safely place the reigns of control, and Gen. Wood's name must be added to the list of Cuban heroes whose memories will long live in the hearts of the people of "the ever faithful isle."

FACTS ABOUT CUBA.

Cuba contained at the time of the breaking out of the last revolution 100,000 farms, ranches and plantations, valued at $200,000,000.

No less than five minor revolts occurred in Cuba between 1878, the date of closing the "ten years' war," and 1894 when the last war began.

From 1827 to 1864 Cuba contributed directly to the Spanish treasury the sum of $89,000,000. Since 1867 the island has contributed but little directly to the Madrid treasury, but indirectly much of the entire revenue of the island has reached Spain.

From the eastern end of Cuba to Hayti is 54 miles, and to Jamaica 85 miles; from the northern shore on the western end it is 96 miles to Florida, and from Cape San Antonio, the western extremity of the island, to Yucatan is 130 miles.

Cuba is nearly seven times as long as Long Island. It stretches from a point about even with New York City on the east to Cincinnati on the west, a distance of 750 miles. In width it is nowhere greater than 100 miles, while at places it is as narrow as 20 miles. There are 1,300 small islands and keys adjacent to and belonging to Cuba, and these, with the main island, comprise an area of about 45,000 square miles.

Cuba had at the close of the war with Spain about 1,000 miles of railway divided into a number of small lines. Since the evacuation of the island by Spain Sir William Van Van Horne, the builder of the Candian Pacific railway, has been building a new trunk line that, when completed, will traverse the island from one end to the other, and, with its various branches, will comprise more than another thousand miles of railway line. The main line of this road from Santiago to Nipe, in Santa Clara province, is now nearing completion, and will be opened to traffic in the early summer, and the remainder of the system will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The older lines of railway are practically all in the western portion of the island, and several of them center at Havana, or connect with Havana.

"The Ever Faithful Isle."

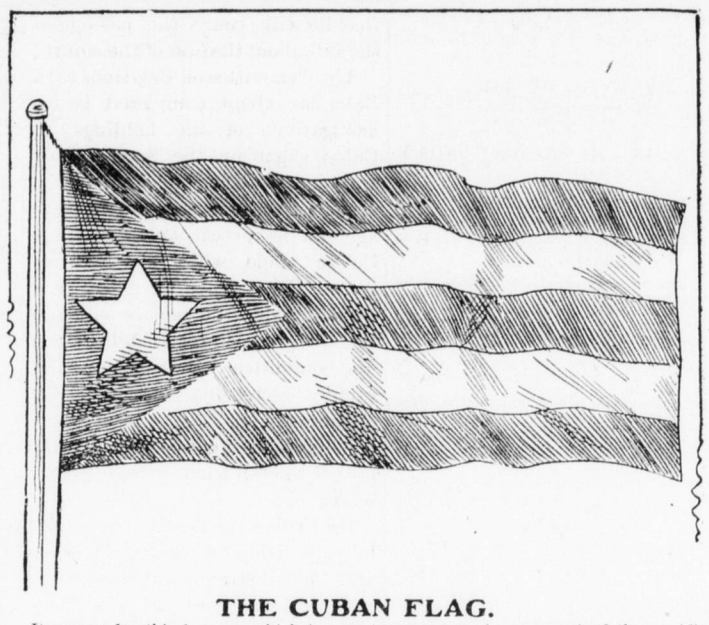
Cuba has been known the world over as "The Ever Faithful Isle," a name it received at the time the Spanish Bourbons were deposed by Napoleon in 1808. At that time each member of the provincial Cuban council took an oath to preserve the island for its legitimate sovereign. The island contributed voluntarily $5,000,000 to the Spaning treasury during the Napoleonic wars, and declared war against France for deposing the Spanish sovereign. For such fidelity the Cuban people were rewarded by having taken away from them the rights of their provincial council, and imposing upon them a line of captain generals whose despotic rule continued down to the day this country wrested the colony from the hands of the Dons.

Captured by Morgan.

The buccaneer Morgan captured and plundered Havana in 1669, just previous to his exploits at Panama and along the Pacific coast of Central and South America.

A Great Cuban Disaster.

One of the greatest disasters in Cuban history was the hurricane of October 14, 1870, in which some 2,000 lives were lost.



THE CUBAN FLAG.

It was under this banner, which is now to represent the youngest of the world's nations, that the Cuban patriots fought and died for many years in the long struggle for freedom. It has led them on to victory in many a hard-fought battle, and it will be a proud day for these patriotic veterans when they see that emblem floating from the flagstaffs of the government buildings, and hear the roar of the cannon of foreign warships in the harbor as they pay tribute to the glory of that new nation of which the Cuban people have so long dreamed. It is this emblem that will replace the stars and stripes over all the government buildings in Cuba on May 20, and as it is set floating from the flagstaffs it will be greeted with a national salute from the batteries of American artillery on shore, and from the American and other national warships in the harbor. "Long may it wave o'er a land of the free and a home of the brave," is the wish of every American.

RESOURCES OF CUBA

Her Greatest Wealth Lies in a Fertile and Productive Soil.

Possibilities of Sugar and Tobacco Cultivation Judged by the Records of the Past—Valuable Woods, Fruits and Minerals.

DURING years of peace in the past Cuba has produced more cane sugar than any other country in the world. She produces more than twice the cane sugar manufactured in Java, her nearest competitor, and more than five times as much as is produced in any other country. In exceptional years her production of sugar has passed the one million tons mark. The beet and cane product both considered, Cuba is surpassed by but one country, Germany, with one and one-half million tons, as a sugar producer, and is equaled by but one other, Austria.

Cuba has exported in one year more than 6,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco and more than 134,000,000 cigars in addition to heavy exports of baled tobacco of less valuable varieties.

The shipping of nine Cuban ports, which includes Havana, for the year 1894 amounted to 3,538,539 tons, carried by 3,184 vessels.

The above three paragraphs give a general idea of industrial Cuba of the past; they can scarcely be classed as even prophetic of the future.

Cuba and the adjacent small islands belonging to it occupy an area of 45,000 square miles—a little less in size than the state of New York. Of this total area less than 10 per cent. has ever been under cultivation; four per cent. is classed as forest land, and large quantities of the remainder is virgin soil awaiting development by a progressive people under a progressive government. When such a people under such a government have turned this unclaimed area into productive territory we shall have the Cuba of the future.

But to go back again to the Cuba of the past. Cane sugar development has been confined to the vast central plain lying to a great extent in Matanza province. In the season of 1892-93 this great plain yielded 1,054,212 tons of sugar, valued at $80,000,000. The sugar plantations of this territory vary in extent from 100 to 1,000 acres, and employ an average of one man to each two acres under cultivation.

For several years the sugar industry in all the West Indian islands has been in a deplorable condition, but different causes must be assigned for the condition in Cuba than for the other islands. In Cuba it has been the series of rebellions and insurrections that have caused the decline of the industry. During the periods of comparative peace the industry has prospered, and the reason may be found in the fact that the Cuban planters have gone about the production of sugar on a large scale, and equipped with the most modern machinery.

While sugar is the staple crop of first importance in Cuba tobacco has an important place in the island's industries, and is even more valuable than sugar when the acreage under cultivation is considered. As Matanzas is the center of the sugar industry so is Pinar del Rio the center of the tobacco interests, though the tobacco fields may be found in all sections of the island, and the crop is exported from every port from Havana to Santiago.

The average size of the Cuban tobacco plantations, or vegas, as they are called, is only about 33 acres, and the average annual production from a farm or vega of this size is something like 9,000 pounds of tobacco of varying qualities. Of this amount, however, there will seldom be more than from 450 to 500 pounds of the finest quality from which the higher priced cigars are made; 1,800 pounds of the second quality, and so on down to the cheapest grade, which is, of course, the greatest in quantity.

In the wars of Cuba the tobacco interests of the western portion of the island, in which is grown the better qualities and the greatest quantities, have been but little affected until the last one. During the years of 1896-'97, however, these interests, like the sugar interests of Matanzas, suffered heavily from the conflicts waged over the tobacco territory, and the planters are but now fully recovering from the effects of the devastation which the revolution left in its path.

Among other agricultural products which the island is capable of producing, and from which much may be expected in the future, are coffees and fruits. The former is especially adapted to the mountain-sides and hill-lands of the eastern portion. There was a time when a considerable quantity of coffee was exported from the island, but the political conditions rendered its cultivation unprofitable, as there was always an uncertainty of getting the crop to market. In point of quality Cuba can produce as good coffee as is grown anywhere in the world, and there is but little doubt that it will soon become a leading industry.

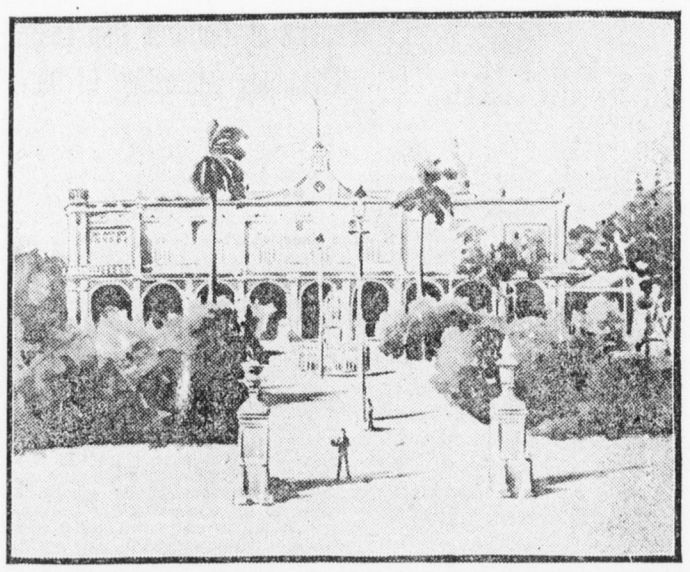
Though the present value of the fruit crop of Cuba has greatly diminished in comparison with what it was a few years ago it is still of considerable importance, and may be expected to assume even greater importance in the industrial development of the island under the new regime. In the eastern end of the island there are now a large number of beautiful banana plantations high up the mountains that supply to the American markets the best of this class of fruit that is sold in this country. Oranges and pineapples of unusual size and flavor are also grown throughout the island.

But Cuba possesses more than agricultural wealth. Her forests supply mahogany, logwood and fustic in some quantities, though the supply is limited, and a great source of wealth is in her, as yet, almost undeveloped mines. Iron, manganese, copper and salt are all mined in paying quantities, though on a comparatively small scale. Of them all iron is the chief of the mineral product. The iron mines are located a few miles east of Santiago, and, while they have not as yet been worked to any large extent, the American company which controls them have expended large sums in preparatory development. That these iron mines will become of considerable importance in the development of the island cannot be doubted.

With such resources to draw upon Cuba, under a progressive and enlightened government that will encourage rather than antagonize development, should soon take a leading place among the smaller commercial nations of the world.

A Year of Cuban Prosperity.

The year 1892 was the most prosperous in Cuban history for almost half a century. During that year the value of the island's exports amounted to $89,500,000, and the imports to $56,250,000. Of the exports $85,000,000 were classed as vegetable, $3,500,000 as mineral and $750,000 as animal.



GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PALACE AT HAVANA.

This is the white house of Cuba. In it have resided a long list of Spanish governors, and for nearly four years it has been the official home of Gen. Leonard Wood. When he surrenders the reins of government into the hand of President Palma he will also step out of this famous official residence and turn it over to the family of the first president of the Cuban republic. The palace is a substantial building of masonry thoroughly in keeping with the Spanish tendency toward extravagance, and will make an elaborate residence for Cuba's executives.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are ow and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

Secretary Root's Answer.

The plain, straight facts set forth in Secretarys Root's recent answer to the Senate resolution show just what the Government's military policy in the Philippines has been and what it has not been—just what orders it has approved and what it has disapproved. The showing is made in original documents and does not depend on any statement. The Secretary offers little comment. He lets the documents speak for themselves, and they are decisive. In their presence no man who wants to know the truth can rest under a misunderstanding.

There was a guerrilla warfare in the two provinces of Batangas and Samar. General Bell commanded in the former, and the inquiry of the Senate was directed first to his orders. Their full text is given. General Bell recites minutely the kind of warfare the enemy were waging—their deceptions, their assassination of helpless prisoners, their use of poisoned weapons, their murder of friendly natives, their cruelties to unoffending persons and their violation in numerous ways of the laws and usages of war. For three years the American army had exercised the utmost forbearance, but patience had ceased to be a virtue. General Bell, therefore, announced in the order that for every prisoner or unarmed American or friendly native who was assassinated he would execute a prisoner of war, and that lesser offenses should be met in corresponding measure.—Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, May 12th., 1902.

Editor Press:—

The Philippine bill with variations is still the motif in elaboration of which the Democratic senators continue to chant their weary dirges to the infinite ennui of the Republicans and the country. During the past week Senator Tillman took occasion to deliver one of his characteristic harangues full of defiance to any senator who should care to challenge the right of South Carolina to disfranchise the negro, etc. The Republicans listened with amused tolerance while the Democrats, to their credit be it said, left the Senate chamber, evidently mortified at the vulgar extravagance of their colleague. On Thurday Senator Carmack indulged in his third speech on the subject and was guilty of personalities which caused Senator Hoar to call him to order but for which he subsequently apologized. No new light has been thrown on the subject but it is evident that the Democrats are determined to prolong the debate interminably. On Friday Senator Lodge attempted to have a day set for a vote on the bill but was opposed by Senator DuBois. The Senator from Massachusetts then gave notice that unless there were soon signs that the debate was being brought to a close he would insist that the Senate remain in session for longer hours each day. The speeches of Senators Lodge, Beveridge and McComas, made early in the week, were able refutations of the Democratic position. It is believed by the Senator from Massachusetts that he will secure the passage of the bill about the first of the month.

The Committee on Relations with Cuba has about completed its investigations of the holdings of Cuban sugar by the Sugar Trust and has satisfied itself that the Trust will gain nothing by the passage of a reciprocal law governing Cuban trade with this country. Senator Platt tells me that he is confident that the Senate will pass the straight reciprocity bill which his committee will report. The rapidly increasing anxiety of the members of the House to adjourn is believed to augur well for the fate of the bill when it reaches that body.

On Friday the House passed the bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood. The constitutional convention of New Mexico is empowered to change the name of the territory on its becoming a state if it so desires. The constitutional convention of Oklahoma is required to adopt a statute empowering the Federal government to attach to the new state any part or all of the Indian Territory, at such time as it may see fit. The passage of the bill was marked by a dramatic incident which threatened to prove a tragedy. Delegate Marcus A. Smith of Arizona, on concluding an impassioned speech in favor of the bill, fell to the floor with a slight stroke of apoplexy. He is now, however, considered out of danger. The strain under which Mr. Smith and his colleague, Mr. Rodey of New Mexico, have been working during the past week has been tremendous. Mr. Flynn, of Oklahoma, while he has worked equally hard does not show the same evidence of his protracted labors. All the delegates express the belief that the bill will be favorably acted upon by the Senate.

Friday afternoon in the House was devoted to clearing the pension calendar and Saturday to the eulogies of Representative Rufus K. Polk of Pennsylvania and the late Senator Kyle of South Dakota. To-day the District of Columbia will have the "call" but it is probable that the bill of Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, which provides for the granting of passports to the residents of insular possessions of the United States will be passed. The Naval appropriation bill is expected to constitute the leading feature of this week's work in the House.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequence from it. She says: Our three children took whooping Cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health then other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springfield, Ala. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart.

Those can conquer who think they can.

Our Neighbor's Girl.

Parents of Children Can Learn Something Interesting Of Us.

If you have a boy or a girl you certainly want to see them thrive and develop into a healthy man or woman.

We can show you how you can give the little ones a tonic that will do them the greatest amount of good. We refer to VINOL, that we advocate so strongly in these days. This is the medicine we sell on a guarantee and are willing to refund the cost of it to anyone not satisfied with the way it acts.

VINOL is sold by the leading druggist in every large city. We are proud to say we are the representatives of VINOL in this town.

Here is a letter that will interest mothers and fathers:

"My little girl, four years old, has been taking VINOL with most excellent results. Before that she had no appetite or strength and was generally run down. She loved the taste of Vinol and it was not long before she began to improve in appetite and pick up in strength. She now is in excellent health. W. S. McCarty, Frazier St., Bangor, Maine."

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough cough medicine I ever used," says J. H. Bowles, Groveton, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." R. C. Dodson.

Some men adore their wives because it is either that or starvation.

Traveling is Dangerous.

Constant motion jars the kidneys which are kept in place in the body by delicate attachments. This is the reason that travelers, trainmen, street car men, teamsters and all who drive very much suffer from kidney disease in some form. Foley's Kidney Cure strengthens the kidneys and cures all forms of kidney and bladder disease. Geo. H. Hausen, locomotive engineer, Lima, O., writes, "Constant vibration of the engine causen me a deal of trouble with my kidneys, and I got no relief until I used Foley's Kidney Cure." L. Taggart.

The surgeon always makes his bill out according to the cut-rate schedule.

The Spring Fever

Is a malady which no one can escape at this season of the year. The vitality is usually overtaked during the winter months, and spring finds the system all run down. The blood is thinned and impure. The kidneys and liver are inactive—resulting in a loss of energy and appetite, and a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound will purify your blood, tone up your nerves, and leave you feeling fresh and energetic. Sold by L. Taggart.

Most physicians are first-class skin doctors—judging from the size of their bills.

Wants Others to Know.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. R. C. Dodson.

It is always the same with old maids and thermometers—thirty-two is the freezing point.

Holds up a Congressman.

At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouria's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guarranteed by L. Taggart.

The man who can refrain from repeating the cute things his baby says has wonderful self-control.

Cures When Doctors Fail.

Mrs. Grank Chiasson, Patterson, La., writes June 8th, 1901: "I had malaria fever in very bad form, was under treatment by doctors, but as soon as I stopped taking their medicine the fever would return. I used a sample bottle of Herbine, found it helped me. Then bought two bottles, which completely cured me. I feel grateful to you for furnishing such a splendid medicine, and can honestly recommend it to those suffering from malaria, as it will surely cure them." Herbine, 50c bottle at L. Taggarts.

Married men make better clerks than single ones; they are not in such a hurry to get home in the evening.

For Female Complaints

And diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart.

Choose such pleasures as recreate much and cost little.

When you get a headache

Don't waste a minute but go to your druggist and get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules. They will prevent pain, even though your skull were cracked. They are harmless, too. Read the guarantee. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

What appear to be calamities are often the sources of fortune.

A Revelation.

If you will make inquiry it will be a revelation to you how many succumb to kidney or bladder troubles in one form or another. If the patient is not beyond medical aid, Foley's Kidney Cure will cure. It never disappoints. L Taggart.

A fool's heart is in his tongue, but a wise man's tongue is in his heart.

What is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Answer: It is made from a prescription of a leading Chicago physician, and one of the most eminent in the country. The ingredients are the purest that money can buy, and are scientifically combined to get their utmost value. L. Taggart.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.

Reduced Rates to New Castle via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the State Convention of the Prohibition party, to be held at New Castle, Pa., May 21 and 22, 1902 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Castle from all stations on its lines in Pennsylvania at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 19 to 21, and will be good to return until May 23, inclusive. 2285-12-1t.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rates to St. Paul or Minneapolis, Account National Baptist Anniversaries.

On account of the National Baptist Anniversaries, at St. Paul, Minn., May 20 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to St. Paul or Minneapolis, May 17 to 19, good to return not earlier than May 21, and not later than May 29, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage only when executed by Joint Agent at St. Paul or Minneapolis and payment of 25 cents made for this service. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent not earlier than May 21 nor later than May 29, and payment of 50 cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave St. Paul or Minneapolis not later than June 30. 2283-12-1t.

Low-Rate Tour to the Yellowstone Park via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Annual Convention of the National Educational Association at Minneapolis, the Pensylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Minneapolis and the Yellowstone Park, leaving New York July 5, and, returning, arriving New York July 20. Round-trip tickets covering all necessary expenses for the entire trip, will be sold at rate of $150 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg. Rate from Pittsburg $5 less. A special train of Pullman dining, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars will be used. Six days will be spent in Yellowstone Park.

For itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1166 Broadway, New York, or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2286-12-2t.

REDUCED RATES TO PORTLAND.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, and the Supreme Lodge, Aucient Order United Workmen.

On account of the National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, June 3 to 7, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, 10 to 20, at Portland, Ore., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Portland from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Portland and payment of fifty cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents. 2295-12 2t

REDUCED RATES TO HARRISBURG.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account German Baptist Brethren Conference.

For the German Baptist Brethren Conference at Harrisburg, Pa., May 20 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Harrisburg on May 15 to 21, good to return until June 2, inclusive, from all station on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) An extension of return limit to June 30 will be granted if ticket is deposited with agent at Harrisburg on or before June 2, for which no additional charge will be made.

Holders of special excursion tickets for this event may obtain from the agent at Harrisburg, from May 21 to 24, excursion tickets to all points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, good to return until June 2, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Side-trip tickets sold to passengers having tickets to Harrisburg on deposit for extension, will be limited for return passage until June 30, inclusive. 2284-12-1t.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

Swell Foot Wear

We begin a special sale of seasonable shoes. Our stock has been carefully selected and we are pleased to place before you the most complete line of Men's Shoes in this county.

It is value in every feature that goes to make up a perfect shoe. The leather is the best that can be bought, the workmanship, style, fit and finish have never been excelled in any shoe made.

We have all the very latest and popular makes and are offering them to the trade at a moderate price. If you want something exceptionally fine and extremely durable, we ask you to come and look our large stock over before you make your purchase.

Shirts

The handsome shirts for this season are here. The prettiest and newest designs. Throughout this stock, our first consideration is quality and the second is low price. By adhering to this policy we are prepared to give our customers greater values than are obtainable elsewhere.

Stylish Hats

The equal of this handsome display has never been known hereabouts. The price will be found about the same as heretofore, but the style of hats, in straw and felt totally different and are the very latest creations.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

The Summer Days Are Coming

and now is the time to prepare for them. We have received a full line of shirt waists suits of percales and mercerized zephyrs, etc., from $1.55 to $4.00 and a lot of shirt waists in percale and satines, well made and nicely finished, from 50c to $1.50 each.

Our line of silk zephyrs, mercerized chambrys, Persian lawns, Swiss silks, seersuckers and Ginghams are selling rapidly. Do not wait until the best are picked before making your purchase.

We have just received a line of dimities in up to date colors. Regular 13c goods, at 10c per yard.

Ladies' and Misses Fancy Hose.

While in our store ask to see our line of Ladies and Misses Hose in drop stitch, fancy lace and polka-dott, from 25cts to 45cts a pair.

Our line of ladies wrappers is complete. They are made to fit and are of good material. Percales and calicoes from $1.00 to $1.75 each. This week we are expecting a shipment of ladies linen turnover collars and cuffs; something new that will fit very nicely with shirtwaists.

C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., May 6, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran, "	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Riley Warner visited his son at Muncy on Monday and Tuesday.

Prof. Burlingame, of Austin, was visiting in Emporium on Tuesday.

Miss Maud Steck visited the Misses Huntley at Driftwood, last Monday.

James Quinn has accepted a position in McCoole's barber shop at Driftwood.

Peter Schweikart visited in Renovo, on Tuesday, looking after some paving contracts.

P. A. Huff and wife, of Fort Worth, Tex., are visiting Mr. Huff's parents at this place.

Messrs. B. W. Green and Josiah Howard are transacting business in Pittsburg this week.

Mr. Stephen Bunce and son, of Sterling Run, called on relatives and friends in town on Monday.

Miss Nannie Spence, of More Hill, took in commencement exercises on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Edward Griffith, employed by P. R. R., has moved his family to this place from Keating Summit.

John A. Buck, of Williamsport, a prominent Mason, was visiting his Emporium brethern this week.

Ralph C. Davison and Miss Anna Burden, of St. Marys, were guests at the Davison home over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Berry, of this place, has gone to Portland Mills, where she will spend the summer with her brother.

Mrs. Isaac Parker accompanied by her son, of Jersey Shore, spent several days in town with her husband the past week.

Will Earnest, fifteen years ago an employe of this office, was visiting old friends in town last Thursday. He is now located at Bradford.

A friend writes the PRESS from Olean that the small pox cases are disappearing. The board of health is determined to elimiate the terrible disease, by strict enforcement of the law.

Frank Lilly left yesterday for Emporium, where he has been engaged to work for Murry & Coppersmith, for the coming year. He will move his family there as soon as a suitable residence can be found.—Port Allegany Argus.

Mrs. J. D. Logan has been visiting relatives at Williamsport this week.

U. S. G. Piper, of Watsontown, was guest of Messrs. Hillyard, over Sunday.

Mr. Edward Evans, of Philadelphia, was guest at the Wiley residence over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Watterman, (*nee* Hollis Taggart) and child left yesterday for their new home in Illinois.

Attorney C. W. Shaffer is attending to business, after being confined to his residence for several days.

A. C. Blum, Secretary of Keystone Powder Company, has returned from an extended business trip in the South.

Dr. Corbett and Roy Gleason came up from Driftwood last evening and ate cheese with their friends, between trains.

Mrs. J. D. Swope, is attending Golden Eagle Convention at Shamokin, Pa., as representative of Emporium ladies branch.

William McDonald, of Beechwood, was a very welcome PRESS visitor this morning. He will read the PRESS for another year.

D. W. Keyes, who has charge of Howard Company's planing mill was an entertaining PRESS visitor last Saturday evening.

James F. Barr, of Dents Run, was a very welcome PRESS visitor on Tuesday, at the same time calling on Emporium friends.

Mrs. Griswold returned last Saturday from Olean, N. Y., where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Card, for several weeks.

R. K. Willett's mother came up from Williamsport last Saturday to spend Sunday with his family. Robt. goes to Williamsport to-day to remain a few days.

Mrs. S. C. Hyde, of this place, who has been seriously ill at Smethport during the past few weeks, was taken to Renovo on Tuesday by her daughter, Mrs. W. K. Wright.

Friend Palmer, who is making extensive improvements on his residence, thought it best to send his wife and daughter to Potter county whilst he worried all to himself.

Miss Celia Hogan, returned last Saturday from New York City, to visit his parents. She is now in Buffalo, accompany her sister "Bud," who is ceiving medical treatment.

John Schwab, Jr., one of C. B. Howard & Company's book keepers, left for Shamokin on Monday, to attend the Eagles State Convention as delegate from Cameron Castle.

Henry W. Martindale, of First Fork, was in town yesterday, shaking hands with friends. He was a PRESS caller and informed ye editor that a post office would soon be established at Lorshbaugh.

W. H. Crocker, of Ridgway, representing the Douglas-Lacey & Co., dividend paying stocks, is spending a few days in town. His samples of minerals are on exhibition at Hon L. Taggart's drug store.

Miss Maggie Coyle, who has been in poor health for some time, returned home from Wilkes-Barre last Saturday, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Ed. White. Her many Emporium friends hope her health may be fully restored.

Frank Schanbacker, of Ridgway, representing the New York Mutual Insurance Company, has been transacting business in Emporium this week. He will be pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens, having years ago resided here with his parents.

"Lin" Strayer goes to Jersey Shore this week, where he joins his mother, who has been visiting there for two weeks. They will visit Williamsport, Philadelphia, New York and Seashore before returning. "Lin" proposes that his mother shall see all the circuses on the route.

John Anderson and family, of Austin, formerly residents of Emporium, had a narrow escape from death, last Saturday night. Their home was destroyed by fire and family barely escaped. Their loss is very heavy. Insured, on contents, with G. S. Allen, of Emporium.

Miss Edith Olmsted, of Coudersport, Pa., who has been guest of H. C. Olmsted and family during the past two weeks, returned home yesterday, to be present at the 55th wedding anniversary of her uncle, H. J. Olmsted. Miss Olmsted, who resided here several years ago, has grown to be a very beautiful and accomplished young lady.

Henry T. Harvey, a prominent member of Clinton county bar, dropped dead yesterday afternoon, while attending court.

Mrs. Edward Morse, who has been receiving medical treatment at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, returned to Emporium this morning. Her friends hope her improvement may be permanent.

Letter to Thomas & Whiting.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Devoe lead and zinc not only goes further than Mixed Paints—except lead and oil, the only paint that covers as well—but is full measure.

Few paints, that are sold by the can, are full-measure; generally they are about ten per cent short. The same is true of almost everything—factory weights and meaaures are almost always short.

Lead and oil is an honest paint, the only objection to it is its chalking off in three years.

Devoe lead and zinc neither chalks nor peels, but last twice as long as lead and oil.

Yours truly,
74 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGLES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Francisco, Cal., June 10 to 14, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of fifty cents made for this service. For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

2296-12-2t

A Tribute of Respect.

At the regular session of Cameron Castle, No. 257, Knights of the Golden Eagle of Pennsylvania, held May 3rd, 1902, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS,—It has pleased the Supreme Chief of the Universe to remove from our midst, our beloved brother, and Sir Knight Willard B. Peet and in view of the loss sustained by our Castle be it

Resolved,—That in the removal of our brother, this castle loses a faithful Sir Knight, one whom we loved to meet with, and that we bow submissively, being assured that our loss is his eternal gain, in that the brother has sheathed his sword to receive his crown.

Resolved,—That we condole with the bereaved family in their sore affliction, and that we commend them for consulation to the one who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind, and that we share with them the hope of a happy reunion in the heavenly Castie.

Resolved,—Further that the Charter of our Castle be drapped in morning for a period of thirty days, and that these preamble and resolutions be published in the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS and that a copy be furnished the bereaved, also a copy be spread on the minute records of our Castle.

ED. CHALMERS,
E. H. LININGER,
F. R. LININGER,
Committee.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

Spring Ailment.

There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired, with little or no appetitt, no ambition for anything, and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up. The trouble is, that during winter, there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbine will remove it, secure to the secretions a right exit, and by its tonic effect, fully restore the wasted tissues and give strength in place of weakness. 50c at L. Taggart's.

Strength of mind is exercise, not rest.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness. L. Taggart.

Dangerous if Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel, a few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Stands Like a Stone Wall.

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases.—How? why, by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at L. Taggarts drug store.

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digestion and assimilation food. For them Dr. King's tNew Life Pills work wonders. They one and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at L. Taggart's.

After long experience of the world, I affirm before God I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomachis debilitated, the liver torpid. the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by L. Taggart.

There is no place like home—and some men are glad of it.

No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by L. Taggart.

Some people employ a lawyer to draw a conveyance; others use a jackass.

The Most Common Ailment.

More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary too, for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Wescott, of Meadowdale, N. Y., says: "I have been efflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by L. Taggart.

Always give your wife her own way; it will save her the trouble of taking it.

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price, 25 cents. For sale by L. Taggart.

A Lesson in Health.

Healthy kidneys filter the impurities from the blood, and unless they do this good health is impossible. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys and will positively cure all forms of kidney and bladder disease. It strengthens the whole system. L. Taggart.

The truest wisdom is a resolute determination.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTED.

TO contract the peeling and stocking of 75 to 100 cords of Oak and Hemlock Bark. Also logs and ties.

GEO. H. DICKINSON.
Emporium, Pa., May 1, 1902. 10-3t

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county on Friday the 30th day of May, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., by H. H. MULLIN, THEODORE HACKET, FRANK JUDD, FRANK BEERS, G. FRANK BALCOM, FRANK MUNDY and GEORGE METZGER, Jr., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874 and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called NEWTON CEMETERY ASSOCIATION," the character and object of which is the maintenance of a public cemetery, and for this purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and priviledges of the said act of Assembly and its supplements.

JOHNSON & McNARNEY, Solicitors.
April 30th, 1902.—11-3t.

ICE CREAM
at wholesale.
Bonini Bros.,
Manufacturers of
PURE ICE CREAM,
RIDGWAY, Pa.,

Have greatly enlarged and improved their facilities for making ice cream and are better than ever prepared to supply the trade with all kinds of ice cream on short notice and at reasonable prices.

They have prepared to make a specialty of this line of business and intend to do a larger business than ever before. They will make better cream than ever. They want your orders and propose to please their patrons so as to get the trade. Give them a trial.

BOTH TELEPHONES.

Wall Paper.

At Taggart's Drug Store the finest line ever brought to town. Prices lower than you ever saw them. Double rolls as low as 5c and the very best at 35c. Border just a liitle in advance of paper.

Paints, Varnish, Stains,
Varnish Stains,
Enamel,

in all shades and colors. A better line than ever offered to our people. Don't fail to call and examine.

L. TAGGART.

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't delay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

PURE CORN STARCH 8C LB. DAY'S. PURE BAKING SODA, 7C LB.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

The best is always the cheapest, but the price you pay does not always assure you the highest grade goods. This store sells goods on their merits, and if not just as represented, or unsatisfactory, can be returned and your money refunded. We could not afford to do this if we did not know that our goods were right.

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

EVAPORATED PEACHES, bright and clean, lb. 11c.
DRIED APPLES, nice clean stock, sliced thin, lb. 9c.
CALIFORNIA HAMS—Dold quality, lb. 11.
15c SALMON, can 12c.
JA-MA-KA BLENDED COFFEE, worth 25c, 20c.
GRANULATED SUGAR, best quality, lb. 6c. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.

STRAWBERRIES are coming quite freely now and prices are getting within reach of all. Will have daily shipments from this on, of the best fruit in the market. Also look for plenty of Pine Apples from this on through the season which lasts until July. Orders for canning purposes will have careful attention and prices will be as low as possible.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

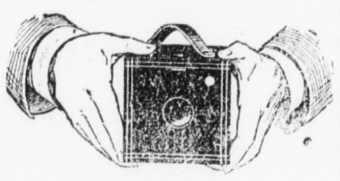
FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

LOVE AFTER DEATH.

They say if our beloved dead
Should seek the old familiar place,
Some stranger would be there instead,
And they would find no welcome face.

I cannot tell how it might be
In other homes—but this I know:
Could my lost darling come to me,
That she would never find it so.

Ofttimes the flowers have come and gone,
Ofttimes the winter winds have blown,
The while her peaceful rest went on,
And I have learned to live alone;

Have slowly learned from day to day
In all life's tasks to bear my part;
But whether grave, or whether gay,
I hide her memory in my heart.

Fond, faithful love has blest my way,
And friends are round me true and tried;
They have their place—but hers to-day
Is empty as the day she died.

How would I spring with bated breath,
And joy too deep for word or sign,
To take my darling home from death,
And once again to call her mine!

I dare not dream—the blissful dream,
It fills my heart with wild unrest;
Where yonder cold white marbles gleam,
She still must slumber—God knows best.

But this I know, that those who say
Our best beloved would find no place
Have never hungered every day—
Through years and years—for one sweet face.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

[Copyrighted, 1901, by Ward, Lock & Co.]

CHAPTER IV.

It will be a truism to declare that human nature is about as complicated a piece of machinery as could be found in the human world. And yet I do not know why it should be considered so. All things and all men do not run in grooves. A man to be a criminal need not be hopelessly bad in every other sense. I have met murderers who did not possess sufficient nerve to kill a rabbit, burglars who would rob a poor man of all his possessions in the world, and yet would not despoil a little child of a half-penny. The fact of the matter is we all have our better points, our own innate knowledge of good and evil. Hayle had betrayed Kitwater and Codd in the cruelest fashion possible, and by so doing had condemned them to the most fiendish torture the mind of man could conceive. Yet it was through his one good point, his weakness, if I might so describe it, that I was enabled to come to my first grip with him.

It was between the hours of two and three that I entered the gates of Brompton cemetery and commenced my examination of the various graves therein contained. Up one path I wandered and down another in search of the resting-place of the poor crippled sister of whom Gideon Hayle had been so fond. It was a long time before I found it, but at last I was successful. To my astonishment the stone was plainly a new one, and the grave was tastefully decorated with flowers. As a matter of fact it was one of the prettiest in its neighborhood, and to me this told its own tale. I went in search of the necessary official and put the case to him. He informed me that I was correct in my supposition, and that the stone had only lately been erected, and, what was more to the point, he informed me that the gentleman who had given the order for it had only the week before paid the necessary sum for insuring the decoration of the grave for many years to come.

"I gather from your words that the gentleman, who must be a relative of the deceased, has been here lately," I said.

"He was here last Sunday afternoon," the man replied. "He is a most kindly and generous gentleman, and must have been very fond of his sister. The way he stood and looked at that stone the last time he was here was touching to see. He'd been in foreign parts, sir, and is likely to go out there again, so I gathered from what he said. It is a pity there are not more like him."

This was news, indeed, and I pricked up my ears on hearing it.

Having learnt all I was likely to discover, I thanked the man for his kindness and left the cemetery. If I had done nothing else, I had at least satisfied myself upon one point, and this was the fact that Gideon Hayle had been in London within the week. Under such circumstances it should not be very difficult to obtain his address. But I knew from experience that when things seemed to be running most smoothly they are as much liable to a breakdown as at any other time—sometimes even more so. I accordingly hailed a cab and drove back to my office. Once there I entered up my diary according to custom, wrote a note to Kitwater, informing him that I had discovered that Gideon Hayle had not left London on the previous Sunday, and also that I believed him to have negotiated certain of the stones in London, after which I returned to my hotel to dine.

Most people who know me would tell you that it might be considered consistent with my character that I still occupied the same apartments in the private hotel, off the Strand, in which I had domiciled myself when I first arrived in England. If I am made comfortable I prefer to stick to my quarters, and the hotel in question was a quiet one; the cooking and the service were excellent, and, as every one did his, or her, best for me, I saw no sort of reason for moving elsewhere. It is something in such matters to know the people with whom one has to deal, and in my case I could not have been better cared for had I been a crowned head. I suppose I am a bit of a faddist in these things. Except when business compels me to break through my rule, I rise at the same hour every morning, breakfast, lunch, and dine at the same time, and as far as possible retire to rest punctually at the usual moment. After dinner in those days, things have changed since then somewhat, I invariably smoked a cigar, and when the evening was fine went for a stroll, returning between nine and ten and retiring to rest, unless I had anything to attend to, punctually at 11. On this particular occasion, the night being fine, though rather close, I lit my cigar in the hall and stepped out into the street exactly as the clock was striking eight. I had a lot to think of, and felt just in the humor for a walk. London at all hours is a fascinating study to me, and however much I see of her, I never tire of watching her moods. After I left my hotel I strolled along the embankment so far as the houses of parliament, passed the abbey, made my way down Victoria street, and then by way of Grosvenor place to Hyde Park corner. Opposite Apsley house I paused to look about me. I had my reasons for so doing, for ever since I had left the riverside I had entertained the notion that I was being followed. When I had crossed the road at the houses of parliament, two men, apparently of the loafer class, had crossed too. They had followed me up Victoria street, and now, as I stood outside the duke of Wellington's residence, I could see them moving about on the other side of the way. What their intentions were I could not say, but that their object was to spy upon my movements I was quite convinced. In order to assure myself of this fact I resolved to lay a little trap for them. Passing down Piccadilly at a sharp pace, I turned into Berkeley street, some 20 yards or so ahead of them. Crossing the road I sheltered myself in a doorway and waited. I had not been there very long before I observed that they had turned the corner and were coming along in hot pursuit. That they did not notice me in my hiding-place is evident from the fact that they passed on the other side of the street, and, doubtless thinking that they had missed me, commenced to run. I thereupon quitted my friendly doorway, returned to Piccadilly, hailed a cab, and drove back to my hotel. As I went I turned the matter over in my mind. With the exception of the present case I had nothing important on hand, so that I could think of no one who would be likely to set a watch upon me. That I did not suspect Hayle would only be natural under the circumstances, as I did not know then that he had been the witness of Kitwater and Codd's visit to my office that afternoon, and I felt convinced in my own mind that he was unaware that they were in England. It was most natural, therefore, that I should not in any way associate him with the plot.

The following day was spent for the greater part in making further inquiries in Hatton Garden, and among the various Dutch merchants then in London. The story the senior partner of Messrs. Jacob and Bulenthall had told me had proved to be correct, and there could be no sort of doubt that Hayle had realized a very large sum of money by the transaction. What was more, I discovered that he had been seen in London within the previous 24 hours. This was a most important point, and it encouraged me to persevere in my search. One thing, however, was remarkable. One or two of the merchants to whom Hayle had disposed of his stones had seen more of him than Messrs. Jacob and Bulenthall. Two had dined with him at a certain popular restaurant in Regent street, and had visited a theater with him afterwards. In neither case, however, had they discovered his name or where he lived. This secret he guarded most religiously, and the fact that he did so afforded additional food for reflection. If he imagined his old companions to be dead, why should he be so anxious that his own identity, and his place of residence, should remain a secret? If they were safely out of the way, no one could possibly know of his connection with them, and in that case he might, if he pleased, purchase a mansion in Park Lane and flourish his wealth before the eyes of the world, for any harm it might do him. Yet here he was, exciting mistrust by his secrecy, and leading a hole-and-corner sort of life when, as I have said, there was not the slightest necessity for it. Little by little I was beginning to derive the impression that the first notion of Mr. Hayle was an erroneous one, and that there was more in him than I supposed. This sentiment was destined to be strengthened, and in the very near future, by two remarkable discoveries.

That evening I again went for a walk. Feeling fairly confident, however, that the men who had followed me before would do so again, I took certain precautions before I set out. One of my subordinates, a man remarkable for his strength, was ordered to be at the corner of my street at half-past eight. He was to wait there until I emerged from my hotel, himself remaining as far as possible out of sight. On this occasion I had planned my route deliberately. I made my way in the first place along the Strand as far as Trafalgar square, down Cockspur street by way of the Haymarket to Regent street, then on by Langham place to that vast network of streets that lies between Oxford street and the Euston road.

I had some time before this found out that I was being followed again. The two men who had dogged my steps on the previous night were doing so again, though the reason for their action was no more apparent. However, I had laid my plans most carefully, and hoped, if all went well, to be able to satisfy myself upon this point. I had plenty of enemies, I knew, as a man of my profession must of necessity have, but I could not think of one who would pry upon my movements like this. At last the time came for action. Turning into a side street, I slackened my pace in order to give my pursuers time to come up. Apart from ourselves the street was quite deserted, and, if they intended doing me harm, was quite dark enough to favor their plans. I could see as well as hear them approaching. Then, when they were close upon me, I slipped my hand into my coat-pocket, and turned and confronted them. My own man was softly coming up from behind.

"Now, my men," I began, "what's the meaning of this? No, you can keep your distance. It's no use thinking of violence, for I've got you before and behind. Take care that they don't get away, Wilson!"

"Aye, aye, sir," the man replied. "I'll take good care of that."

"Let's 'out him,' Bill," said the taller of the two men, and as he did so took a step towards me.

"Do you see this?" I inquired, producing my revolver as I spoke. "I am aware that it is not lawful to carry firearms in the streets of London, but when one has to deal with gentlemen like you, it becomes a necessity. Throw up your hands."

They did as they were ordered without demur. Then turning to the taller man I addressed him more particularly.

"You seem to be the leader," I said, "and for that reason I want to have a little talk with you. Your companion can take himself off as soon as he pleases. If he does not, let me assure him that he will get into trouble. Your intention to 'out me,' as you call it, has failed, as you can see, and when I have done with you I don't think the attempt will be repeated. Now get off, my man, and thank your stars that I have let you go so easily."

Never were the tables turned so quickly or so completely on a pair of rogues, and the man I addressed seemed to think too. After a whispered conversation with his companion, he walked away at his best pace, and we saw no more of him.

"Now," I said, turning to the fellow who was left behind, "you will come along with me to my office, and we'll have a little talk together."

Our prisoner would have resisted, but certain warnings I was able o give him induced him to change his mind. When we reached my office I opened the door and conducted him to my sanctum, while Wilson followed close behind and lit the gas. He then passed into the outer office, leaving me alone with my prisoner. On closer inspection he proved to be a burly ruffian, and would doubtless have proved an ugly customer to tackle alone. He, in his turn, looked at me in some interest and then at the door, as if he were half inclined to try the effect of a struggle.

"First and foremost, do you know where you are and who I am?" I asked him.

"No," he said, "I can't say as ever I set my eyes on yer afore last night, and I don't know yer bloomin' name or what yer are and I don't want to."

"Politeness is evidently not your strong point," I commented. "Just look at that!"

Taking a sheet of note-paper from the rack upon my table I handed it to him.

He did so, and I saw a look of surprise steal over his face. He looked from it to me and then back again at the paper.

"Fairfax," he said. "The d—— Tec, the same as got poor old Billy Whitelaw scragged last year."

"I certainly believe I had that honor," I returned, "and it's just possible, if you continue in your present career, that I may have the pleasure of doing the same for you. Now, look here, my man, there's some one else at the back of this business, and what I want to know is, who put you up to try your hand upon me? Tell me that, and I will let you go and say no more about it. Refuse, and I must try and find some evidence against you that will rid society of you for some time to come. Doubtless it will not be very difficult."

He considered a moment before he replied.

"Well," he said, "I don't know as how I won't tell you, a seein' you're who yer are, and I am not likely to get anything out of the job. It was a rare toff who put us on to it. Silk hat, frock-coat, and all as natty as a new pin. He comes across us down in the Dials, stood us a couple of drinks, turfed out a suvring apiece, and then told us he wanted the gentleman at Rickford's hotel laid by for a time. He told us 'ow yer were in the habit of going about the streets at night for walks, and said as 'ow he would be down near the hotel that evenin' and when yer came out, he would strike a match and light a smoke just ter give us the tip like. We wos to foller yer, and to do the job wherever we could. Then we was to bring your timepiece to him at the back of St. Martin's church in the Strand at midnight, and he would pay us our money and let us keep the clock for our trouble. Oh, yes, 'e's a deep un, jost take my tip for it. He knowed that unless we 'outed' yer properly, we'd not be able to get at your fob, and then 'e'd not have paid out."

"I see, and not being successful on your first attempt, you followed me again to-night, of course by his instructions as before?"

"That's so, guvner," the man replied, "but I reckon we ain't agoin' to see any money this trip. If I'd ha' knowed who you was, I wouldn't a taken this job in hand, not for no money."

"That is where so many of you go wrong," I said. "You fail to make sufficient inquiries before you commence business. And I understand you to say that the gentleman who put you up to it is to be at the back of St. Martin's church to-night?"

"Yes, sir, that's so," said the fellow. "He'll be there all right."

"In that case I think I'll be there to meet him," I continued. "It's a pity he should not see some one, and I suppose you will not keep your appointment?"

"Not if I knows it," the man answered. Then he added, regretfully: "A regular toff—he was—free with his rhino as could be, and dressed up to the nines. He chucked his 'arf soverings about as if they were dirt, he did."

"It is sad to think that, through your folly, no more of them will find themselves into your pocket," I said. "You should have done the trick last night, and you would now be in the full enjoyment of your wealth. As it is you have had all your trouble for nothing. Now, that's all I want to say to you, so you can go and join your amiable companions as soon as you like. Just one word of advice, however, before you depart. Don't go near St. Martin's church to-right, and, when you want to kick another unoffending citizen to death, be sure of your man before you commence operations."

As I said this I rang the bell and told Wilson to show him out, which he did.

[To Be Continued.]

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

An Incident Which Goes to Show That Even in Court Life Etiquette Is Not Infallible.

The following incident afforded much amusement to the late Kaiserin Augusta, and for long afterward used to be told amid considerable merriment at the Prussian court. A deputation of country folk came up to Berlin to lay a petition of some importance before the king. After the business part of the day was over his majesty graciously asked all the gentlemen to dine with him.

At the dinner one of the guests, after looking round the room to see if he was being observed, put a couple of pockets of bon-bons into his pocket to take home to his children as a souvenir of the royal table. The eagle eye of the chief master of ceremonies, Count Stillfried-Alcantara, observed him, and, after dinner, being fond of a joke, he walked up to the deputy and gave him two packets of bon-bons, with the words: "Pray, give these to your children."

The queen, who was standing hard by, overheard the word "children," and, glad of a subject of conversation with her guests, who were not well versed in court topics, turned to the deputy and said: "How many have you?" The latter, already upset by Count Stillfried's attentive kindness, felt completely exposed and unmasked by the queen's question. He fancied the question referred to the packets of bon-bons, so he replied in a stuttering and hesitating tone: "Four, your majesty; but only two are mine; the other two are from Count Stillfried!" The queen looked horrified, not knowing they were all playing at cross-purposes, and Count Stillfried had to explain to her; then she laughed as heartily as the count.

Could Do His Part Anywhere.

There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer. A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

"Do you want a sitting?" I asked.

"I don't see nothin' like what I want," he replied.

I told him if he would indicate what he wanted that I might arrange it.

"I don't know as you can," he said, "for I don't see nothin' at all like what I want."

I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

"You see, it's like this," he began. "I had a girl that I loved, and we was going to git married. She had her things made up, and we was all but ready when she was taken ill and died. And what I wanted was a picture of me sittin' on her grave weepin'."

I was touched at the homely story of grief, and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"It's some distance," he said. "It's over in Ireland. I expect it 'ud cost a lot to send over your traps for what I want."

I said it would.

"I thought," he answered, "that mebbe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I would weep on it, and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep anywhere."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A Very Good Reason.

A little girl from a crowded tenement house was delightedly telling a friend in the College Settlement about her new teacher.

"She's just a perfect lady, that's what she is," said the child.

"Huh! How do you know she's a perfect lady?" questioned her friend. "You've known her only two days."

"It's easy enough telling," was the indignant answer. "I know she's a perfect lady because she makes me feel polite all the time."—Youth's Companion.

His One Success.

It sometimes happens that when a man fails in doing anything else well he marries well.—Atchison Globe.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SOME LUCKY FARMERS.

Money and Other Valuables That Went Astray Recovered by Illinois Tillers of the Soil.

Illinois farmers and country people have the most wonderful luck in recovering lost money, valuable papers and other articles. Names and places are given in instances of recent date when large amounts of money have been recovered.

A few weeks ago C. O. Johnson, who lives on a farm near Sycamore, discovered that he had lost $310 in money and some insurance papers. He had kept the money in a box in an upper room, and having occasion to go to the box he found it missing. He made up his mind that it had been stolen, but a part of the contents of the box was found in one of the outhouses a few days later. A portion of the money was recovered.

Within the last ten days Mrs. Mary Crowell, of Oregon, Ill., lost a $100 bill. She advertised in the Ogle County Republican for it and finally got it back by an extraordinary run of good luck. John Reed, the janitor of the Presbyterian church, gathered up a lot of stuff and threw it in the furnace, in which there was a fire. Reed thought he saw something that looked like a crisp note and jerked it out of the furnace before it was ablaze. In the dim light he took it to be a dollar bill, but when he got near a lamp he found it worth 100 times that much. He took it over to Mrs Crowell, who promptly gave him a tenth of it.

Theodore Rossow, a German farmer living near Bloomington, went into town one afternoon recently, and it was on Friday, too. Rossow drew $300 from the bank. It was in crisp bills and he slipped the whole of it in a large envelope. Then he went to the hitching post where he had left his horse and buggy, and did an unheard of thing. He took the envelope out of his pocket and shoved it, money and all, under the seat cushion. He had some more errands to do, and when he got back to the hitching post the animal, buggy, money and all was gone. After looking all over town for his rig, he applied to the police, who joined in the search. In an hour or two a stray horse and buggy were reported in a remote section of the town, and Rossow's turnout was there discovered. A search under the seat cushion disclosed the envelope with its valuable contents.

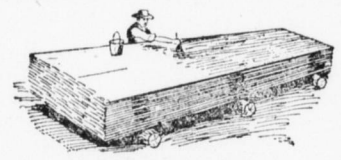
Within the last month a farmer living near Sterling sold some farm products for which he was paid a sum of money considerably over $1,000 in cash. It was late in the evening, the banks were closed, and the man was afraid to keep the money in his house. During the afternoon he had killed a calf, which he intended to ship to South Water street in the morning. The carcass was hanging in the shed, and wrapping the money in an old newspaper he secreted it inside the carcass and went to bed. The next morning the old man overslept himself, and by the time he was well awake he found that his hired man had shipped the calf to Chicago and the money went along. The farmer got aboard of the first train and landed in South Water street on the same day, soon finding the commission man to whom it had been shipped. He found the carcass and inside was the package of bills.—Chicago Tribune.

PAINTING FARM BARNS.

How to Do It Quickly and with a Minimum Expenditure of Money and Labor.

The first coat of paint may be put on the siding intended for a barn in a fraction of the time it usually takes, by piling up the siding as here illustrated. Paint six boards at a time, slide them to the farther side, then six more, and so on.

When one row is completed, three strips of siding are laid on the row of boards at right angles to allow the



PAINTING BARN SIDING.

air to circulate between the different layers. As much surface can be gone over in this way in one day as could be done in three days when the siding is nailed on the barn, besides, if the boards are matched and beaded, the paint can be rubbed into every crevice much more thoroughly than where the painter stands on a ladder.—P. J. Rohr, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Milk Must Be Cooled Quickly.

In cooling milk the work should be done rapidly. It is not enough to set the cans in cold air; they should be set in cold water. Anything cools more rapidly in cold water than in cold air, for the reason that the air is to a considerable extent a non-conductor. Water absorbs very rapidly heat from any object placed in it. If it is desired to have the milk cool in a very short time it should be stirred after it has been in the cold water for some time, as the milk at the sides of the can will be quite cold while that in the middle of the can will be still hot.—Farmers' Review.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister CAROLINA, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The Doctor—"One layer of paper is bad enough; you have three here. Baby may recover, but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

RUN DOWN BY TUG.

Naptha Launch with Pleasure Party Is Sunk.

Seven Young People Drowned, Only Four Being Rescued--Accident Occurred at Toledo, O.--Party Were Sunday-school Scholars.

Toledo, May 8.—Seven young people, members of a Sunday school class of the First Baptist church, were drowned in the Maumee river just below the city last night at 10 o'clock as the result of the naphtha launch Frolic, on which they were taking a pleasure ride, being run down by the tug Arthur Woods, of the Great Lakes Towing Co.'s fleet.

The dead are: Irwin Swayne, Bessie Leesee, Edna Lowe, aged 19; William Fanner, aged 19; Bess Ryscrum, Eulalie Rickard, aged 17, and Grace Haspin.

The launch is owned by Joseph F. Hepburn, of this city, who invited 11 young people to take an evening ride with him. They started out on a trip to Lake Erie early in the evening, and were returning when the accident happened.

Mr. Hepburn, Miss Clara Marks, Arthur Marks, and Miss Grace Lowe are the only survivors.

Mr. Hepburn states that he saw the lights of the approaching tug, and thinking that it was bound straight down the river, turned to the east. When nearly abreast of the launch, the tug suddenly turned to the east in order to make the dock at Ironville, and before the launch could get out of the way it was struck by the tug and turned over and sunk, about 100 feet from the dock.

Mr. Hepburn caught hold of the side of the tug and the Lowe girl grasped his leg and both were pulled on the tug. The Marks girl was picked up from a cushion on which she floated. Arthur Marks was fortunate enough to grab a piece of wreckage and was picked up by those on the tug. The other seven members of the party were drowned and the river is now being dragged for their bodies, but they will probably not be recovered before daylight.

The tug brought the rescued to this city. Mr. Hepburn was not able to give the names of the drowned and their companions who were saved were not able to talk before being taken home.

Capt. Al Fitts was in charge of the tug and says that the launch showed no lights and that he was not aware of its presence until the tug struck her.

CENSUS FIGURES.

They Show a Large Increase in the Shipbuilding Industry.

Washington, May 8.—The census bureau yesterday issued a report on shipbuilding and repairing in 1900. It shows a capital of $77,362,701, invested in the 1,116 establishments reporting for the industry. This amount does not include the capital stock of any of the corporations. The value of the products is returned at $74,578,158, involving an outlay of $2,008,537 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; $24,839,168 for wages; $3,685,661 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $33,486,772 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

The report says: In 1900 the tonnage under American registry was only 826,694, showing a loss of 461,631 tons since 1890, a shrinkage double the total new registered tonnage built in the United States during the decade. The number of shipbuilding establishments, from 1850 to 1900, increased 17 per cent., while the capital invested increased 1,340 per cent.

The average capital invested in the eight navy yards in this country is $6,785,064. At all the shipbuilding establishments in the country, from 1890 to 1900, the average capital invested per establishment increased 129 per cent., the average wage earners 55 per cent., and the average product per establishment increased 58 per cent.

Students Burned to Death.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—Two lives were lost in a fire which destroyed Bruns university school, near Charlottesville, Va., early Wednesday The dead are: J. C. Knox, of Richmond, Va.; Agnew McNeal, of Albemarle, Va., both students. Their charred bodies were found in their rooms. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been incendiary or the result of lightning striking the building. Some of the students escaped by jumping from the winodws, and one of the teachers, Mr. Sheffey, was painfully injured in escaping the same way.

Two Killed and Seven Injured.

Topeka, Kan., May 8.—During the heavy fog yesterday morning an eastbound extra freight train on the Union Pacific ran into the regular east-bound freight train at a crossing in North Topeka, causing a bad wreck, and killing two men and injuring seven others. The regular train had stopped at the crossing, as usual. Just as it was starting up the extra, coming at the rate of 40 miles an hour, struck the caboose, splitting it completely in two. All the injured were stockmen.

Schley Regrets Sampson's Death.

Washington, May 8.—Admiral Schley yesterday made the following statement regarding the death of Admiral Sampson: "I very much regret the reath of Admiral Sampson and I sympathize with his family.. No one has ever heard me utter one unkind word about him. On account of his death I have requested my friends in Baltimore to postpone the delivery to me, which was intended to have taken place to-night, of the Cristobal Colon service of silver, and they have accepted my request."

THE TRUST'S METHODS.

St. Louis Meat Dealers Testify as to Prices and Rebates.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 8.—The existence in St. Louis of uniform and fixed meat prices and the secret rebate in addition to the C. O. D. list was shown by testimony taken at yesterday's session of the beef trust inquiry.

Maurice Prendiville, a St. Louis dealer, was the first witness examined. Prendiville testified that Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris and Cudahy had a fixed agreement regarding prices. "The packers buy cattle on successive days," said he, "so that each can buy at his own price. There is very little independent buying in the stock yards. The big packers keep others out by telling the cattlemen that if they sell any cattle to the independent buyers, they must sell all to them.

"The ordinary retail butches cannot get high class beef. The best beef is sold to butchers at 11 cents on the carcasses."

"Did you ever get a rebate?" was asked of Prendiville.

"Four or five months ago I got rebates on pork from Nelson Morris. At one time the cooler managers told me that they had an agreement not to sell at less than $6 per hundred. They would evade the agreement by selling some cents lower."

"Is there an arbitrator in St. Louis?" asked Attorney General Crow.

"The cooler managers meet every Wednesday afternoon and form a C. O. D. list, and on Saturday another meeting is held. I do not know who fixes the prices for them, but they are fixed the last of each week for the week following. When a man does not sell his cattle in East St. Louis, and ships them elsewhere, the packers send a dispatch ahead of him, instructing the buyers to offer only so much."

William Tamme, of St. Louis, formerly city salesman for Swift, testified to a uniform price at which salesmen of all companies were instructed to sell. Attorney Ernst C. Dodge has charge of the C. O. D. list, which is made up every week, the witness declared. Tamme said that the increased price of meat was out of proportion to the increase in the price of cattle. He said 100 butchers in St. Louis had gone out of business.

At the afternoon session several of the witnesses told of the sale of condemned meats, some of which was made into sausage.

T. Z. Wertz was the last witness. He was formerly manager of a branch house at Topeka, Kan. He told of the existence of a combine between the various packing companies to fix the price of meats; and related the incident by which he lost his position, because he sold lard at half a cent less per pound than the combine price.

A WONDERFUL GUN.

A Norwegian's Invention Will Create a Great Revolution in Warfare.

Berlin, May 8.—Prof. K. Birkeland, the Norwegian physicist, has been in Berlin recently for the purpose of determining the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon before a number of experts in electrical artillery. The results of the demonstration have been so convincing that a firm of artillery manufacturers has offered to buy the invention for immediate exploitation, provided Prof. Birkeland will increase the length of the piece used in the trials so that it will throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of 12 miles.

Theoretically, the device can throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of 90 miles, or even further, by sufficiently prolonging the tube. The principle upon which the new gun acts has not been made public, but it is known that the projectile is expelled from an ordinary cast iron tube thickly wrapped with copper wire. This tube can, of course, be made more cheaply than the cannon now in use. No explosive gases result from the discharge of the new gun. Prof. Birkeland's invention has stirred up great interest among technical observers, some of whom are of the opinion that it signifies a greater revolution in fighting material than that brought about by the discovery of gunpowder.

An Officer Terribly Beaten.

Chicago, May 8.—Lieut. H. E. H. King, of the Twentieth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, was badly beaten last night by unknown men and sustained injuries which are likely to cause his death. His assailants are supposed to be deserters from the fort, for whom the lieutenant has been searching. His head was terribly beaten and his assailants had evidently kicked him many times in the face, after he had become unable to defend himself. He also has sustained internal injuries.

Five Men Have Been Killed.

Louisa, Ky., May 8.—Five men have been killed in Floyd county by Constable Reedy and a posse, as the result of the murder of Sol Osborne and Bud Little, two weeks ago. James Tompkins and Walter Jones are said to have been two of the men killed, but the names of the other three are not known. According to reports, the men engaged in a desperate fight with a posse and were shot to death while resisting capture.

Hayes is Sustained.

Washington, May 8.—Judge Bradley, of the District supreme court, in a decision yesterday on the long pending Knights of Labor controversy, upheld the official status of John W. Hayes, the general secretary and treasurer of the order of the Knights of Labor, and restrained John N. Parsons, Emery E. Burley, James J. Donnelly, John A. Connor, A. J. O'Keefe and W. E. Carr from interfering with the order. These defendants are restrained from circulating the official journal and using the name or ritual of the order.

THE WATER CURE.

Witnesses Examined in Regard to Its Application.

Given to One Native Without Apparent Cause--Soldiers Instructed Not to Abuse Prisoners--The Cure Was Not the Rule.

Washington, May 9.—Isadore H. Dube, of Watertown, Mass., formerly sergeant in Company A, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, testified before the Philippines committee yesterday.

Sergeant Dube said that while doing duty at Jaro, in the island of Panay, he conveyed a native, apparently of wealth and education, to the house of Lieut. Conger, where the lieutenant, Maj. Glenn and three privates administered the water cure, apparently without any cause. The witness described the burning of houses during a march across Panay and told of the act of their native guide in cutting off the head of a Filipino with a bolo, before the troops could get him to surrender.

Sergeant Manning placed the first occasion he had seen the water cure administered at Leon, island of Panay. He said some Filipinos were supposed to have knowledge of the murder of Private O'Hearn, and Capt. Gregg ordered witness and the men under him to apply the water cure to them. Capt. Gregg instructed him to be careful not to "abuse" the prisoners.

Answering Senator Dietrich, the witness said there was no doubt of the guilt of the parties, and when asked by Senator Culberson to explain why they were not tried, said that before they could be brought to trial they endeavored to escape, with the result that nine of them were killed, two escaped, and the others were released.

He had not, he said, witnessed the water cure given to any but these. In the summer of 1900, he had, he said, witnessed the burning of several barricos by United States soldiers. The houses were supposed to be insurgent quarters. He also had seen instances of burning on the part of the insurgents.

He was closely pressed by Senators Culberson and Rawlins for information tending to show that it was the general understanding in the army that the water cure was to be applied wherever information was sought to be secured, but the witness declared that no such rule obtained in his company.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Paul Leicester Ford, the Novelist, is Shot and Killed by His Brother, Who Then Kills Himself.

New York, May 9.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot yesterday by his brother, Malcolm Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10:20 a. m. in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East Seventy-seventh street.

The novelist was sitting at his desk in one corner of his library. It is supposed he was busily engaged at some literary task. Miss Hall, his secretary, was at her desk in another corner of the room, about 30 feet from Mr. Ford. Mrs. Ford was in her room at the front of the house on the third floor. Malcolm W. Ford called, as he often had done, and went to his brother at his desk. Words were exchanged in a tone so low that Miss Hall could not hear what was said, though she says that possibly she might have distinguished the words if she had been paying any attention to this particular meeting of the brothers. Suddenly there was a revolver shot, and Miss Hall, jumping up, darted from the room.

Meanwhile Malcolm Ford had called her. As she returned to the room, he placed his revolver to his heart, fired and fell, dying instantly. When Miss Hall turned to look at Paul, he was still standing at his desk, but rapidly losing strength. She helped him to a sofa and then ran next door for Paul Ford's physician, Dr. Emanuel Barauch. In less than five minutes Dr. Barauch arrived, and the dying man, still conscious, was carried up to his room, beside his wife's, and placed on his bed. He spoke to his wife, and asked the doctor for his opinion, showing that he expected death and was going to meet it calmly and bravely.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

Brake on a Tally-Ho Broke and the Horses Ran Away—Eleven People Injured.

Redlands, Cal., May 10.—A bad accident occurred here Friday on England Heights. A party was taking a drive over Miley and England Heights in a tally-ho when a brake broke and the four horses started on a wild race down the mountain side. At a sharp turn in the road the tally-ho struck the street railroad tracks and was overturned. All the occupants of the coach were more or less hurt, including nine women, two men and the driver.

All the party were from Galveston, Texas, save two from Philadelphia, and all have refused to give their names, saying they do not wish to alarm their friends. One woman is supposed to be seriously, perhaps fatally injured.

Smuggled in Aliens.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 9.—While American government officers have been watching lines out of Montreal, by which Chinamen have been sent over the border, it is said that the wholesale importation of aliens has been going on among the Thousand islands. Mark Crawford, United States government immigration inspector, was sent to Brockville, on the Canadian side, to locate the smugglers. Joseph Tanos, a Syrian, having quarters on both sides of the line, has been arrested at Brockville, while landing a Syrian woman on this side.

A Funereal Joke.

At the funeral of a lawyer of state reputation, who lived and practiced in a town not far from Philadelphia, and who was known among his friends thereabouts as an unbeliever, an eminent gentleman form Philadelphia reached the house after the minister had begun the sermon. Not knowing how far the services had progressed, he accosted a well-known Quaker of the town, who was a friend of the deceased, and who was noted for his great sense of humor, and leaning over his shoulder, asked in a whisper:

"What part of the services have they reached?"

To which the Quaker, without a smile, replied:

"Just opened for the defense."—Philadelphia Times.

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

New Service Inaugurated on the Iron Mountain Route.

The Iron Mountain Route has inaugurated a new dining car service on its fast daily trains from St. Louis, Memphis and intermediate points to Texas. These cars have just been turned out of the Pullman shops and are models of skillful workmanship. They are handsomely fitted up, thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances and lighted with electricity. They are also supplied with electric fans.

Meals are served a la carte from dainty Haviland china, Libby cut glassware and elegant silverware.

This is the only line running dining cars from St. Louis to points in Southern Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. It has a triple daily service between St. Louis and Texas and a double daily service between Memphis and Texas of Pullman sleeping cars with electric lights, fans and all up-to-date appliances.

Other Side of the Story.

The Fish—There are 26 men, about 46 feet tall, up there on the bank trying to catch me. I got hold of the line of the biggest one in the bunch and almost hauled him in, but just then the line broke.—From "Vest Pocket Confidences," in Four-Track News.

A Boarding-House 2,798 Years Old.

is the "motif" of the story of "The Prophet's Chamber" in the Four-Track News for May. This little story will prove intensely interesting to every farmer, and particularly to every farmer's wife, in New York and New England. The Four-Track News will be mailed free to any address in the United States on receipt of 5 cents in stamps, or it will be mailed for a year for 50 cents, by Geo. H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

This would be a far more desirable world to live in were it not for the fact that too many people are always doing their best to do their worst.—Chicago Daily News.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2.00 trial bottle. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"It's very seldom," said Uncle Eben, "dat gittin' de best of an ahgument will pay foh de time you has to put in doin' it."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Don't mix the cream of your charity with the pickles of your pessimism. — Ram's Horn.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is far more eloquence in silence than there is in some long-winded speeches. —Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Paradoxical though it may seem, it is hard to touch a close man.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple.)

Marriage is often a successful coeducational institution.—Chicago Journal.

WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

MRS. COL. E. J. GRESHAM, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Virginia:

Herndon, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a king's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth."
---Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters, with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

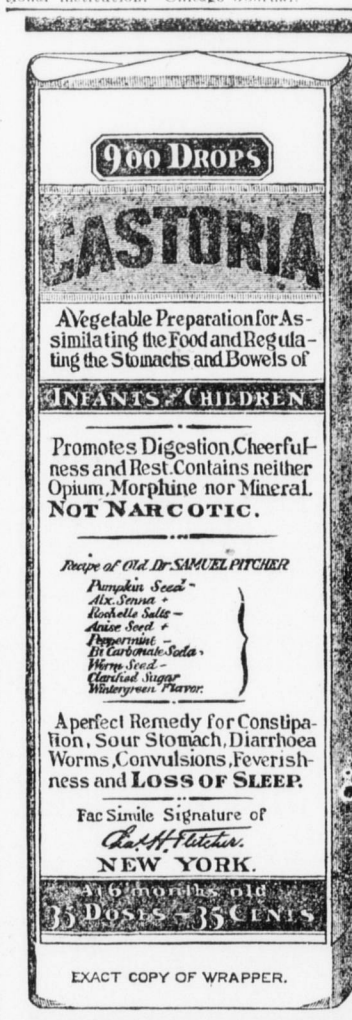
Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
2 CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

HAZARD

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR HAZARD SMOKELESS POWDER. MR. J. A. R. ELLIOTT AT OMAHA, NEB., APRIL 25th, 1902, DEFEATED MR. CROSBY FOR THE CAST IRON MEDAL IN A MATCH AT 100 LIVE BIRDS. SCORE, MADE IN A TERRIBLE GALE OF WIND, ELLIOTT 97, CROSBY 91. MR. ELLIOTT USED HAZARD SMOKELESS POWDER. ORDER IT FROM YOUR DEALER, AND INSIST ON HAVING NO OTHER.

GUN POWDER

Allen's Ulcerine Salve

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, and all sores of long standing. Positively no failure. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

SEND to HENRY C. BLAIR
PHILADELPHIA, for circular of
TEETHING NECKLACE.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1916

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE TRADE KHOTAL MARK **GAS RANGE**

Would add to the comfort of many country residences which have hitherto been compelled to forego the comfort of using one by the fact that they were miles from any gas company. The Khotal is just the stove such people need. It is a gas range, but generates its own gas from ordinary kerosene and then burns it without smell, smoke, or soot. It can be regulated to any desired temperature, occupies very little room, and can be moved from place to place if desired. The prices range from $8.75 upwards, and the cost of running is extremely small. Send stamp for catalogue and learn how little it will cost to run your kitchen comfortably during the hot weather.

HYDRO-CARBON BURNER CO., 184 Fulton Street, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED We want one good, enterprising Agent to represent us in every town. Good money can be made selling the Khotal, and on account of its light weight it is easy to carry a sample stove from place to place. Liberal terms to the right parties. Address the Agency Department, HYDRO-CARBON BURNER CO., 184 Fulton Street, New York City.

Spring and Summer Sale

The largest assortment of Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloth and Linoleums, ever shown in Cameron county. All at the lowest prices. We are satisfied with a small margin, and therefore, give our customers the benefit.

Draperies in large variety and the most handsome to be found in Emporium.

HATS

We carry one of the largest stocks of hats, both in felt and straw in this county. Our line of Children's Sun Hats is especially handsome.

DRESS GOODS

Is one of our main features and we are always prepared to show the largest, best and cheapest stock in town.

We also carry a large assortment of Rainy-day Skirts.

WALL PAPER

A large line of Wall Paper, only five cents the double roll. A well selected stock to choose from.

M. C. TULIS.

Furniture News.

The reign of MONOPOLY in furniture is a thing of the past in this town. We have presented this community the greatest opportunity for purchasing reliable FURNITURE at all times and in every department at prices which never have and never will be equalled in wonderful lowness.

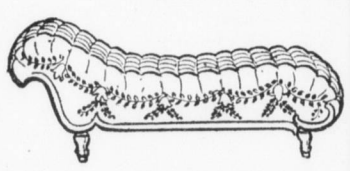
We have also proved to the people from the first hour of our opening, that we try to merit their patronage by dealing with them as we would like to be dealt by. We'd sooner have our goods back and return your money than have you dissatisfied, because our prices are such that our furniture is always worth just what it was sold for.

27 Bed Room Suites and 15 Side Boards to pick from. We can save you 30 per cent. on them.

BED ROOM SUITES AND SIDEBOARDS.

WE MANUFACTURE THEM.

COUCH.



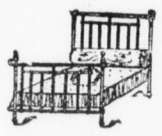
$10.00

For this elegant Couch.

BED.

$6.00

Brass rail Guaranted 15 years.



IRON BED

$2.50

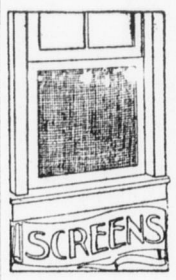
Regular price other places $4.00.

GO-CART $10.

Every baby in this town should ride in a Go Cart, even if some have to walk a little later on in life. We have tried to select the BEST from

Five Factories.

No *close outs* from last year's manufacture, each Go-cart an art creation, with latest improvements for safety, comfort and services, at prices that stagger competitors.



We advevtise the truth and then surpass it. Our aim is to furnish up-to-date goods at reasonable cost. Money talks. Low prices schriek. The lever of low prices has led this store into its present popularity.

SCIENTIFIC EMBALMING. Residence up Stairs.

FUNERAL DIRECTING. Open all Night.

Emporium Furniture Co.,

BERNARD EGAN, Mgr.,

Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, April 30, 1902.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$214,945 55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		855 46
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		660 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		2,064 38
Stocks, securities, etc.		46,710 60
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		7,636 40
Other real estate owned		6,536 49
Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents		1,742 49
Due from approved reserve agents		72,568 21
Internal-Revenue Stamps		70 16
Checks and other cash items		2 00
Notes of other National Banks		980 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		197 03
Specie	$17,013 50	
Legal-tender notes	3,795 00	20,808 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
TOTAL		$428,271 27

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	37,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	11,199 98
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	270,910 57
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,660 72
Notes and bills rediscounted	5,000 00
TOTAL	$428,271 27

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Cameron, } ss:

I, T. B. Lloyd, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1902.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

GEO. A. WALKER,
N. SEGER,
W. S. WALKER, } *Directors.*

HARPER WHISKY

Famous at home for Generations past; Famous now all over the World.

For sale by

WM. McGEE.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ladies' Suits Jackets and Skirts

Important sale of high-grade and imported tailored garments at greatly reduced prices.

THE NEWEST things in Etamine Suits with blouses, worth $18.00 a suit..... **$12.50**

BROADCLOTH SUITS, with mercerized drop skirt, in black, brown and blues, worth $25.00 a suit..... **$18.00**

EATON JACKETS of finest quality, covert cloth and cheviot, covert cloth..... **$3.75**

BLACK CHEVIOT..... **$5** and **$6**

RAINPROOF GARMENTS of Priestley cloth—just the thing for traveling, in tans, olive, castor and grey, $16.00 to..... **$22.00**

BICYCLE SKIRTS—Extra width for the wheel, excellent material, in black, greys and blue, worth $6.50 for..... **$5**

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS.

Brilliantines $5.50 to $10.00.

Cheviot Serge $5.00 to $25.00.

Taffeta and Poie de Soie $10.00 to $50.

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS, in new fabrics and new styles, $5.00 to..... **$12.50**

THE CAFE.

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.

YOU CAN SHOP BY MAIL.

Orders attended to the same day received.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

396-408 Main Street,

The American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

Magic Color Pictures.

A glass of water and a sponge or brush act like a box of paints on the wonderful "Watergraphs," which will appear in next Sunday's Philadelphia Press. It's the cleverest novelty of the year. The pictures are printed apparently in black ink. You touch them with water, and in a second they become beautiful water color paintings. No skill is needed. Children can do it as well as grown folks. These "Watergraphs" are in addition to the mysterious magic pictures, which you rub over a blank space with a coin and a picture appears.

The great puzzle-man, Sam Loyd, is now on The Sunday Press staff of entertainers. He has a page each Sunday that will set you thinking and amuse you, too. Order next Sunday's Philadelphia Press of your newsdealer in advance. Then you'll be sure to get it. tf

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by L. Taggart.

If yuo can't solve the problem of life, go to your druggist—he can always give you some kind of a solution.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ-infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's.

It is always a great consolation to the widow when the insurance more than covers the loss.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. R. C. Dodson.

Ill fortune never crushed that man whom good fortune deceived not.

You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. L. Taggart.

A drop of ink may make a million think.

Will Cure Consumption.

A. A. Herren, Finch, Ark., writes, Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, colds and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." L. Taggart.

Labor rids us of three great evils; irksomeness, vice and poverty.

A Spring Tonic.

Everybody needs a tonic in the spring, at this time the system craves a tonic. It is housecleaning time for your body. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound will tone up your nerves, blood, kidneys and liver and fill you with health and energy. Sold by L. Taggart.

DOUBLED THE COLLECTION

A Scotchman's Scheme For Increasing the Church Contribution.

In a small town in England there is a rich congregation which is not characterized by lavish liberality. Time after time the minister had vainly appealed to his people to contribute more generously to the funds of the church. The members would indeed give something, but it was nearly always the smallest silver coin of the realm that was placed on the plate. A shrewd Scotchman who had recently come to the place and joined the church was not long in noticing this state of affairs, and a remedy soon suggested itself to his practical mind.

"I'll tell you what," he said to one of the officials, "if you mak' me treasurer I'll engage to double the collection in three months."

His offer was promptly accepted, and, sure enough, the collections began to increase until by the time he had stated they were nearly twice as much as formerly.

"How have you managed it, Mr. Sandyman?" said the pastor to him one day.

"It's a great secret," returned the canny Scot, "but I'll tell you in confidence. The folk, I saw, mostly gave threepenny bits. Weel, when I got the money every Sabbath morning I carefully picked oot the sma' coins and put them by. Noo, as there's a limited number of threepenny pieces in a little place like this and as I have maist o' them at present under lock and key, the folk maun give saxpences at least instead. Sae that's the way the collections are doubled."—Pearson's.

For Those Who Live on Farms.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ills., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommend it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns." Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for cases of emergency. 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

World Wide Reputation.

White's Cream Vermifuge has achieved a world wide reputation as being the best of all worm destroyers, and for its tonic influence on weak and unthrifty children, as it neutralizes the acidity or sourness of the stomach, improves their digestion, and assimilation of food, strengthens their nervous system and restores them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. 25c at L. Taggart's.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

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